



# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 94617

TO: Cynthia Collins  
Location: 9A12  
Art Unit: 1638  
Sunday, May 25, 2003

Case Serial Number: 701926

From: Mary Jane Ruhl  
Location: Biotech-Chem Library  
CM1-6A06  
Phone: 605-1155

maryjane.ruhl@uspto.gov

### Search Notes

12/4/00  
6/4/98  
9/25/98  
6/4/99

Run on: May 24, 2003, 06:34:19 ; Search time 1707 Seconds

(without alignments)  
11546.519 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-701-926B-1

**Sequence:**

```
1 ttggaattatgtattat.....gtcaacacaacaca 1217
```

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC

Searched: 16154066 seqs, 8097743376 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 32308132

Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

listing first 45 summaries

Database : EST:

```

1:  em_estbn:*
2:  em_esthnm:*
3:  em_estlin:*
4:  em_estm:*
5:  em_estov:*
6:  em_estpl:*
7:  em_estro:*
8:  em_hic:*
9:  gb_estl1:*
10: gb_estL:*
11: gb_hic:*
12: gb_est3:*
13: gb_est4:*
14: gb_est5:*
15: em_esthnm:*
16: em_estom:*
17: gb_gss:*
18: em_gss_hnm:*
19: em_gss_inv:*
20: em_gss_pln:*
21: em_gss_vrt:*
22: em_gss_fun:*
23: em_gss_man:*
24: em_gss_mus:*
25: em_gss_other:*
26: em_gss_pro:*
27: em_gss_rtd:*

```

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result	No.	Score	Query	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
c	1	62.2	5.1	1101	17	CNS000EV	AL065706	Drosophila
	2	62	5.1	1101	17	CNS0039G	AL065921	Drosophila
	3	56.6	4.7	974	17	CNS000IT	AL075432	Drosophila
	4	56	4.6	592	17	CNS005ER	AL055913	Drosophila
	5	55	4.5	1029	17	CNS012GC	AL174271	Tetrahodon
c	6	55	4.5	1091	17	CNS014AC	AL103902	Drosophila

C	7	55	4.5	1101	17	CNSO0039C	AL063921	Drosophila
C	8	54.4	4.5	996	17	CNSO00K6C	AL076957	Drosophila
C	9	53	4.4	1101	17	CNSO1000C	AL098379	Drosophila
C	10	52.6	4.3	1204	13	BM452144	BM452144	AGENCOURRUC
C	11	52.4	4.3	1135	17	CNS03346G	AL226115	Tetradonema
C	12	52	4.3	872	17	AZ548700	AZ548700	EMTGR67TFF
C	13	52	4.3	1101	17	CNSO0008B	AL063632	Drosophila
C	14	50.8	4.2	1092	17	CNS020K7	AL175696	Tetradonema
C	15	50.4	4.1	604	9	AL546530	AL546530	AL546530
C	16	50.4	4.1	959	17	CNSO0655	AL062806	Drosophila
C	17	50.4	4.1	1101	17	CNSO039R	AL063932	Drosophila
C	18	50.4	4.1	1101	17	CNSO106X	AL098595	Drosophila
C	19	50	4.1	857	17	AZ195387	AZ195387	SP_1030_A
C	20	50	4.1	1000	17	CNSO18G5	AL109338	Drosophila
C	21	50	4.1	942	17	CNSO18G5	AL059946	Drosophila
C	22	49.6	4.1	725	17	BH180166	BH180166	O16_I_02-A
C	23	49.6	4.1	1204	17	CNSO16E2	AL106628	Drosophila
C	24	49.4	4.1	964	17	CNSO7EBR	AL441457	77 end of
C	25	49.2	4.0	938	17	CNSO1110C	AL100422	Drosophila
C	26	49	4.0	919	17	AZ535763	AZ535763	ENTC126TFF
C	27	49	4.0	1101	17	CNSO16L1	AL106896	Drosophila
C	28	48.8	4.0	600	17	CNSO16G12	AL397116	73 end of
C	29	48.8	4.0	928	17	CNSO00DK	AL071865	Drosophila
C	30	48.8	4.0	967	17	CNSO00JUP	AL077063	Drosophila
C	31	48.6	4.0	972	17	CNSO02XK	AL097443	Drosophila
C	32	48.4	4.0	639	17	CNSO170D	AL108367	Drosophila
C	33	48.2	4.0	874	17	CNSO135H	AL102755	Drosophila
C	34	48.2	4.0	1055	14	BO876453	BO876453	AGENCOURRUC
C	35	48	3.9	963	9	AL566565	AL566565	AL566565
C	36	47.8	3.9	904	17	CNSO096S	AL053354	Drosophila
C	37	47.8	3.9	912	17	B10497	B10497	T2A12-Sp6 T
C	38	47.8	3.9	950	17	BH165843	BH165843	ENTSR28TFR
C	39	47.8	3.9	961	17	CNSO0730	AL067999	Drosophila
C	40	47.8	3.9	1167	17	CNSO70L62	AL471102	clone BAO
C	41	47.8	3.9	1201	17	CNSO1096	AL098676	Drosophila
C	42	47.6	3.9	932	9	AL523242	AL523242	AL523242
C	43	47.6	3.9	1101	17	CNSO12MP	AL102007	Drosophila
C	44	47.4	3.9	804	17	AG077527	AG077527	Pan trogl
C	45	47.4	3.9	827	17	CNSO0H7F	AL073027	Drosophila

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	CNS00EVL/c	LOCUS	DEFINITION	ACCESSION	VERSION	KEYWORDS	SOURCE	ORGANISM	REFERENCE	AUTHORS	TITLE	JOURNAL
	CNS00EVL	1101 bp	DNA	Linear	GSS 04-JUN-1999							
	Drosophila melanogaster genome survey sequence T7 end of BAC:											
	BACR23B23 of Rp11-98 library from Drosophila melanogaster (fruit											
	fly), genomic survey sequence.											
	AL069706											
	AL069706.1	GI:494849										
	GSS.											
	Drosophila melanogaster.											
	Drosophila melanogaster											
	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;											
	Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;											
	Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.											
	1 (bases 1 to 1101)											
	Genoscope.											
	Direct Submission											
	Submitted (02-JUN-1999) Genoscope - Centre National de Sequencage :											

**COMMENT**

Submitted (02-03-1999) genomeScope - Centre National de Séquençage :  
BP 131 91006 Evry cedex - FRANCE (E-mail : seqref@genoscope.cns.fr  
- Web : [www.genoscope.cns.fr](http://www.genoscope.cns.fr))  
Determination of this BAC-end sequence was carried out as part of a  
collaboration with the Berkeley Drosophila Genome Project (BDGP).  
The BDGP is constructing a physical map of the Drosophila  
melanogaster genome using these BACs. For further information  
please see <http://www.fruitfly.org/TheBDGP/Drosophila>  
melanogaster BAC library was prepared by Kazutoyo Osada and  
Aaron Mammert in Pierlet de Jong's laboratory in the Department of  
Cancer Genetics at the Roswell Park Cancer Institute in Buffalo,  
NY. The library is named RPct-98 and was constructed by partial

VERSION AL063921.1 GI:4941778

[illegible]

[illegible]

OY		301	TTGCGCTTGTAAATCAATAGACATTGGTAATTTGAATGCCTGTCAGTAATCATAGAACA	360
Dd		370	TWTVTAATVTTTTHTTTTGSSVANVTITTYCMKMTWTAAANVSIVTMATTTMAATMMKA	429
OY		361	TTGGAGGAGAACAGCTTCTTAATGAATCAGATGATGATAAAGTTCAGTAATTT	420
Dd		430	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTATSTTTTWTTTTTTHHMAATMMATAATTTSTATATAANNNAATFACN	489
OY		421	TTTGTACTTCGTCAGATCAATGATGATTAATGACTTAATGTTTAAAAAGCTGTTT	480
Dd		490	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTBTCTTCTCTVMRTMGTANRRCRATTTTTTTTTHHMATMTWMTC	549
OY		481	CAGATGATCCATCATCAGTAGAACACATACAGCTGTAGGCCAAATCCATCATAGCAC	540
Dd		550	CTMTATAYMCAMTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTSSTMYNCARCAATWPMWA	609
OY		541	TTCTTTCTTCACATVTTGGCTGTGTTTTTTTTTTCATGATGTCATGTCAATTAATTCAGA	600
Dd		610	KWTHMMATAMCATWTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCMONACTVTTTTTT	669
OY		601	AGGCACTTGAGACATATATATTTTTCAAAATCCACTTGTTCACGACTACCAGCTCTT	660
Dd		670	TTTTTNATTTTMTNTTCTTTCTTTHHTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTNGAATTTTWTTCAGHTT	729
OY		661	TTTCATTCAGCCCAACACCGTGTGAGAGATTCAGATTTTCATGAAAGATTCAAAATTT	720
Dd		730	WMCOTTTTTTTTACAMTNNMTTTTMAATBTTTMTTMTTWTTTACATYHTVMAACRC	789
OY		721	ACAACATATATATACACTATACACTANGAATTCACACTATATACATAGATGGTGCACCTGTGC	780
Dd		790	AACACACMTTTKTACTWHTATATACACNNCAATAATATACATACATWTTACTTCCHFTT	849
OY		781	CCCCACTCATGGAAGCCATTCCTCAATTTTATTTT 819	
Dd		850	CTMCANTTTTCTACTCYMCMATTCCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT 888	
RESULT 4				
CNSOOSER				
LOCUS				
DEFINITION		CNSO05PR.	592 bp DNA	linear GSS 03-JUN-1999
ACCESSION				Drosophila melanogaster genome survey sequence TET3 end of BAC #
VERSION				BACRIE05 of RPCL-98 library from Drosophila melanogaster (fruit
KEYWORDS				fly), genomic survey sequence.
SOURCE				AL059913
ORGANISM				AL059913.1 GI:4943035
				GSS.
				Drosophila melanogaster.
				Drosophila melanogaster
				Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
				Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
				Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
				1 (bases 1 to 592)
REFERENCE				Genoscope.
AUTHORS				Direct Submission
TITLE				Submitted (02-JUN-1999) Genoscope - Centre National de Sequenage :
JOURNAL				BP 191 91006 EVRY cedex - FRANCE (E-mail : seget@genoscope.cns.fr
				- Web : www.genoscope.cns.fr)
COMMENT				determination of this BAC-end sequence was carried out as part of a
				collaboration with the Berkeley Drosophila Genome Project (BDGP).
				The BDGP is constructing a physical map of the Drosophila
				melanogaster genome using these BACs. For further information
				please see http://www.fruitfly.org The BDGP Drosophila
				melanogaster BAC library was prepared by Kazutoyo Osoegawa and
				Aaron Mamooser in Pleter de Jong's laboratory in the Department of
				Cancer Genetics at the Roswell Park Cancer Institute in Buffalo,
				NY. The library is named RPCL-98 and was constructed by partial
				EcoRI digestion of Drosophila DNA provided by the BDGP from the
				isogenic strain y2; cn bw sp, the same strain used for the BDGP's
				P1 and EST libraries. A more detailed description of the library
				and how to order individual BAC clones, the entire library, or
				filters for hybridization from the BACPAC Resource Center can be
				found at http://bacpac.med.buffalo.edu/drosophila_bac.htm.





105 TTTGATATGCTTCCATTATCACTGAGCCTTATGATTATGTTTACGAGCCTATAATA 164

Query Match	4.48;	Score 53;	DB 17;	Length 1101;
Best Local Similarity	19.88;	Pred. No. 4.1;		
Matches 102;	Conservative 185;	Mismatches 229;	Totals	0. Cons
				0.

[illegible]





[illegible]

Db	1043	MATWTTTAAATAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTMMAAAATTATTAATTTTTTTTWT	1088
		RESULT 14	
		CNS020K7	1092 bp DNA linear GSS 12-MAY-2000
		LOCUS	Tetradon nigroviridis genome survey sequence T7 end of clone
		DEFINITION	22211 of library G from Tetradon nigroviridis, genomic survey
		ACCESSION	AL175696
		KEYWORDS	GSS; genome survey sequence.
		SOURCE	Tetradon nigroviridis.
		ORGANISM	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Acanthopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei; Acanthomorphi; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes; Tetraodontidae; Tetradon. 1 (bases 1 to 1092)
		REFERENCE	Roeest-Crollius,H., Jalllon,O., Dasilva,C., Bouneau,L., Fisher,C., Bernot,A., Fitzames,C., Winkler,P., Brotlier,P., Queller,F., Saurin,W. and Weissenbach,J. Human gene number estimate provided by genome wide analysis using Tetradon nigroviridis DNA sequence
		AUTHORS	Unpublished
		TITLE	2 (bases 1 to 1092) Roeest-Crollius,H., Jalllon,O., Dasilva,C., Fitzames,C., Fisher,C., Bouneau,L., Billault,A., Queller,F., Saurin,W., Bernot,A. and Weissenbach,J. Characterization and repeat analysis of the compact genome of the freshwater pufferfish Tetradon nigroviridis
		JOURNAL	3 (bases 1 to 1092) Genoscope.
		REFERENCE	Direct Submission Submitted (12-APR-2000)
		AUTHORS	This sequence is a single read and was generated as part of a large scale clone-and-sequencing project of the tetradon nigroviridis genome. For more information, please take a look at <a href="http://www.genoscope.cns.fr/tetradon">http://www.genoscope.cns.fr/tetradon</a> .
		TITLE	Location/Qualifiers
		COMMENT	1..1092 /organism="Tetradon nigroviridis" /db_xref="taxon:99883" /clone="222L11" /clone_1ld="G" /note="Genoscope sequence ID : COAG222CF06LP1-end : "T7"
		FEATURES	BASE COUNT 383 a 169 c 165 g 262 t 113 others
		SOURCE	ORIGIN
		Query Match	4.28; Score 50.8; DB 17; Length 1092;
		Best Local Similarity	37.18; Pred. No.10;
		Matches 182; Conservative 63; Mismatches 238; Indels 7; Gaps 2;	
OY	106	TTTGATATGCCTCCCATATCAGCGAGCCCTATGATATGTTCCTTAGACGCTTAAATAT	165
Db	1087	TT	111
OY	166	CAGTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG	225
Db	1027	AAAAATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT	968
OY	226	TCGGTATTTGCGTTTGACAGTACAGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG	285
Db	967	MTTATATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAMAAAAAAMMAAAAAAAMMTTAMAMMTWA--	910
OY	286	TGAAGTCATCATTAATAGCTTTCTTATCATAGTACATTTGATTTATGATGCTCTGTA	345
Db	909	MAAAAAAAAAAAMMTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAAATTTTAAATTTTAAATTTTAA	850
OY	346	GCTAATGATTAAGCATTTGGAGGAGCAAGCTTCCTAAATGAATCTCAGAAATGAGATGA	405
Db	849	AAATAATTTATTTTMTTTTTTTTAAATTAATAAANTTTTTTTTAAAAATMAAAMMTTAA	790



us-09-701-926b-1.rnpb

GenCore version 5.1.5  
(c) 1993 - 2003 Compu

search time 185. Seconds

8686.500 Million cell updates/sec

sequence: 1 ttggaattatgtattat.....gtcaacacacacacaaca 1217

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC

Searched: 828747 seqs, 660231138 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1657494

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

### Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Published\_Applications\_NA:\*

- 1: /cgn1\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US07\_PUBCOMB.seq.\*
- 2: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/PCT\_NEW\_PUB.seq.\*
- 3: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US06\_NEW\_PUB.seq.\*
- 4: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US06\_PUBCOMB.seq.\*
- 5: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US07\_NEW\_PUB.seq.\*
- 6: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/PCTUS\_PUBCOMB.seq.\*
- 7: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US08\_NEW\_PUB.seq.\*
- 8: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US08\_PUBCOMB.seq.\*
- 9: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US09\_NEW\_PUB.seq.\*
- 10: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US09\_PUBCOMB.seq.\*
- 11: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US10\_NEW\_PUB.seq.\*
- 12: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US10\_PUBCOMB.seq.\*
- 13: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US60\_NEW\_PUB.seq.\*
- 14: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/pubnpa/US60\_PUBCOMB.seq.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	44.8	3.7	5610	9	US-10-239-676-169	Sequence 169, App
2	44.4	3.6	5689	9	US-10-239-676-90	Sequence 90, App
3	44.4	3.6	8842	9	US-10-239-676-72	Sequence 72, App
4	43.2	3.5	12968	9	US-10-239-676-202	Sequence 202, App
5	42.8	3.5	7903	9	US-10-239-676-110	Sequence 110, App
6	42.4	3.5	3111	10	US-09-815-242-8518	Sequence 4518, App
7	42.4	3.5	3198	10	US-09-815-242-4859	Sequence 8519, App
8	40.4	3.3	6282	9	US-10-239-676-127	Sequence 127, App
9	40.2	3.3	12405	9	US-10-239-676-35	Sequence 35, App
10	40	3.3	15732	9	US-10-239-676-95	Sequence 95, App
11	39.6	3.3	2093	9	US-09-960-352-8406	Sequence 8406, App
12	39.6	3.3	640681	10	US-09-790-988-1	Sequence 42, App
13	39.6	3.2	9293	9	US-10-239-676-26	Sequence 26, App
14	39.2	3.2	9293	9	US-10-239-676-129	Sequence 129, App
15	39	3.2	6306	9	US-09-960-352-6528	Sequence 6528, App
16	38.8	3.2	414	10	US-10-239-676-185	Sequence 185, App
17	38.8	3.2	7657	9	US-09-938-8428-3858	Sequence 3858, App
18	38.6	3.2	2000	9	US-09-938-8428-3858	Sequence 8670, App
19	38.4	3.2	550	9	US-09-938-8428-3858	Sequence 8670, App

## ALIGNMENTS

20	38.4	3.2	530	9	US-10-040-862-6670	Sequence 8670, Ap
21	38.4	3.2	6327	9	US-10-239-676-151	Sequence 151, App
22	38.4	3.2	9539	9	US-10-239-676-52	Sequence 52, App
23	38.4	3.2	513509	9	US-09-754-853A-4	Sequence 4, Appl
C 24	38.4	3.1	1813	10	US-09-880-578-3	Sequence 3, Appl
C 25	38.2	3.1	32082	9	US-09-764-891-9679	Sequence 9679, Ap
C 26	38	3.1	355	10	US-09-960-352-14757	Sequence 14757, A
27	38	3.1	45862	9	US-10-216-355-3	Sequence 3, Appl
28	37.8	3.1	1819	9	US-10-125-237-87	Sequence 87, Appl
29	37.8	3.1	1819	9	US-10-105-891-87	Sequence 87, Appl
C 30	37.8	3.1	9515	9	US-10-239-676-160	Sequence 160, App
C 31	37.8	3.1	11464	12	US-10-100-057-17	Sequence 17, Appl
C 32	37.6	3.1	11036	9	US-10-239-676-117	Sequence 117, App
C 33	37.6	3.1	1503841	9	US-09-946-807-1	Sequence 1, Appl
C 34	37.6	3.1	1503841	10	US-09-795-668-1	Sequence 1, Appl
C 35	37.6	3.1	1503841	10	US-09-795-668-1	Sequence 1, Appl
C 36	37.2	3.1	570	9	US-09-918-995-12139	Sequence 12139, A
37	37.2	3.1	6069	9	US-10-239-676-172	Sequence 172, App
38	37.2	3.1	7657	9	US-10-239-676-186	Sequence 186, App
39	37.2	3.1	1691139	9	US-10-067-514-1	Sequence 1, Appl
40	37	3.0	286	10	US-09-960-352-13342	Sequence 13342, A
C 41	37	3.0	2000	9	US-09-938-842A-3028	Sequence 3028, Ap
C 42	37	3.0	2000	9	US-09-938-842A-4258	Sequence 4258, Ap
43	37	3.0	6030	9	US-10-239-676-164	Sequence 164, App
44	37	3.0	70768	9	US-10-135-322-13	Sequence 13, Appl
45	36.8	3.0	2000	9	US-09-938-842A-3463	Sequence 3463, Ap

```

RESULT 1
US-10-239-676-169
: Sequence 169, Application US/10239676
: Publication No. US20030082609A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: OLEK, Alexander
APPLICANT: PIEPENBROCK, Christian
APPLICANT: BERLIN, Kurt
TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnosis of Diseases Associated with Gene Regulation
FILE REFERENCE: 5013.1003
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/239,676
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 2002-09-24
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP01/03968
DE 10019058.8
DE 10019173.8
DE 10032529.7
DE 10043826.1
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 2001-04-06
2000-04-06
2000-04-07
2000-06-30
2000-09-01
: NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 228
: SEQ ID NO 169
: LENGTH: 5610
: TYPE: DNA
: ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
: FEATURE:
: OTHER INFORMATION: chemically treated genomic DNA (Homo sapiens)
US-10-239-676-169

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.7%; Score 44.8; DB 9; Length 5610;
Matches 100; Conservative 0; Mismatches 92; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 279 TATTAGTGAAGCTCAGTCAATAATTAGCTTTGGTTTATCATAGTAGCATTTGGATTATTGATG 338
||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 1084 TATATTTTGGAGATGCTGATATATATATGTTTTTTTTTAAAGTAGTACGTAAGTATTATA 1143

QY 339 CTCGTAGCTAATATAGACCATTTGGAGGAGCAAGCTTCTCTAAATGATCTAGCATG 398
||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 1144 TATGAGATTTTGGAGAGCATTTTGGCAAAAATTTGTTTAAATGTTAAATATTAATTAATG 1203

```



US-10-239-676-202

```

; Sequence 202, Application US/10239676
; Publication No. US20030082609A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: OLEK, Alexander
; APPLICANT: PIEPERROCK, Christian
; APPLICANT: BERLIN, Kurt
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnosis of Diseases Associated with Gene Regulation
; FILE REFERENCE: 5013.1003
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/239,676
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-09-24
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP01/03968
; DE 10019058.8
; DE 10019173.8
; DE 10032529.7
; DE 10043826.1
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-04-06
; 2000-04-06
; 2000-04-07
; 2000-06-30
; 2000-09-01
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 228
; SEQ ID NO 202
; LENGTH: 12968
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: chemically treated genomic DNA (Homo sapiens)
US-10-239-676-202

```

Query Match 3.5%; Score 43.2; DB 9; Length 12968;  
 Best Local Similarity 49.3%; Pred. No. 5.4;

Matches 140; Conservative 0; Mismatches 143; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

```

OY 183 TATGCGATGATGCGCTGCTGATTAATCTGTTCAATCAAGCGCTGAATTCGCTGT 242
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 11735 TATGCTTAATGCTATGATGATTAATTTATTTATTAATTTATTTATTTATTAAGT 11784
OY 243 TGTGACATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 302
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 11785 AGTAGGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 11843
OY 303 AGCTTTGTTATCATAGTAGCATTTGATTAATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 362
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 11844 TTTTATTTTAAATAATTTGATTAATTTGATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 11903
OY 363 CGAGGAGCAAGCTTTTAAATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 422
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 11904 TGAGGAGATTAAGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTT 11963
OY 423 TGTACTCTGCGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 466
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 11964 AGAATGATTTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 12007

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RESULT 5

US-10-239-676-110

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; Sequence 110, Application US/10239676
; Publication No. US20030082609A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: OLEK, Alexander
; APPLICANT: PIEPERROCK, Christian
; APPLICANT: BERLIN, Kurt
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnosis of Diseases Associated with Gene Regulation
; FILE REFERENCE: 5013.1003
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/239,676
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-09-24
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP01/03968
; DE 10019058.8
; DE 10019173.8
; DE 10032529.7
; DE 10043826.1
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-04-06

```

```

; 2000-04-06
; 2000-04-07
; 2000-06-30
; 2000-09-01
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 228
; SEQ ID NO 110
; LENGTH: 7903
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: chemically treated genomic DNA (Homo sapiens)
US-10-239-676-110

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Query Match 3.5%; Score 42.8; DB 9; Length 7903;  
 Best Local Similarity 50.5%; Pred. No. 5.2;

Matches 104; Conservative 0; Mismatches 102; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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OY 974 TTGTAGGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1033
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 1479 TTTTAAAGATTTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1538
OY 1034 TGTATGCTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1093
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 1539 TGTGTTGCTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1598
OY 1094 TACTAGTGTGCTACTTTTCAAAAAGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1153
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 1599 TATGAGGATTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTT 1658
OY 1154 AAGAGTTCTGTCCTCCATCTTTGTT 1179
    ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 1659 AAGATTAATGCTGTTATTTT 1684

```

RESULT 6

US-09-815-242-4518/c

```

; Sequence 4518, Application US/09815242
; Patent No. US20020061569A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Haselbeck, Robert
; APPLICANT: Ohlsen, Karl L.
; APPLICANT: Zyskind, Judith W.
; APPLICANT: Wall, Daniel
; APPLICANT: Trawick, John D.
; APPLICANT: Carr, Grant J.
; APPLICANT: Yamamoto, Robert T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Identification of Essential Genes in
; FILE REFERENCE: ELITRA.011A
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/815,242
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/191,078
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/206,848
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-23
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/207,727
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/242,578
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-23
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/253,625
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-11-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/257,931
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-12-22
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/269,308
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-02-16
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14110
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 4518
; LENGTH: 3111
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Staphylococcus aureus
US-09-815-242-4518

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DE 10043826.1  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-04-06  
2000-04-06  
2000-04-07  
2000-06-30  
2000-09-01  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 228  
SEQ ID NO 35  
LENGTH: 12405  
TYPE: DNA  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: chemically treated genomic DNA (Homo sapiens)  
NAME/KEY: unsure  
LOCATION: (7895)  
US-10-239-676-35

Query Match 3.3%; Score 40.2; DB 9; Length 12405;  
Best Local Similarity 48.8%; Pred. No. 28;  
Matches 137; Conservative 0; Mismatches 143; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY 58 TTGGCTTACTGTGCTGCTCAAGCAACTTCATCATACAGTATGGTTGATATCCTC 117  
DB 3191 TTGGAAATAGCTGTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAG 3350  
OY 118 TTCCATTATCAGCAGCCTTATATATGTTTACAGCCTTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 177  
DB 3251 TTTTGTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAG 3310  
OY 178 TTCCATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 237  
DB 3311 TTAAGTTTGTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 3370  
OY 238 CTTGTTGATACAGTACAGTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 296  
DB 3371 TTGATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 3430  
OY 297 TTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 337  
DB 3431 AAAATTTTGTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 3471

RESULT 10  
US-10-239-676-95  
Sequence 95, Application US/10233676  
Publication No. US20030082609A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: OLEK, Alexander  
APPLICANT: PIEPENBROCK, Christian  
APPLICANT: BERLIN, Kurt  
TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnosis of Diseases Associated with Gene Regulation  
FILE REFERENCE: 5013.1003  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/239, 676  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-09-24  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PC/EP01/03968  
DE 10019058.8  
DE 10019173.8  
DE 10032529.7  
DE 10043826.1  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-04-06  
2000-04-06  
2000-04-07  
2000-06-30  
2000-09-01  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 228  
SEQ ID NO 95  
LENGTH: 15732  
TYPE: DNA  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: chemically treated genomic DNA (Homo sapiens)  
US-10-239-676-95

Query Match 3.3%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 15732;  
Best Local Similarity 47.2%; Pred. No. 35;  
Matches 154; Conservative 0; Mismatches 170; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

OY 194 TGTCCCTGCTGATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 253  
DB 10184 TGTATATGTTTTTTTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 10243  
OY 254 GATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 313  
DB 10244 GTTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 10303  
OY 314 TCAATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 373  
DB 10304 TTAATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 10363  
OY 374 AGCTTCTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 433  
DB 10364 TTTTGTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 10421  
OY 434 CAGTCAGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 493  
DB 10422 AAGTTGATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 10481  
OY 494 ATCAGTAAACATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 519  
DB 10482 ATTTTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 10507

RESULT 11  
US-09-960-352-8406  
Sequence 8406, Application US/09960352  
Patent No. US20020137139A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Warren, Wesley C.  
APPLICANT: Tao, Nengbing  
APPLICANT: Byatt, John C.  
APPLICANT: Mathalagan, Nagappan  
TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID AND OTHER MOLECULES ASSOCIATED WITH LACTATION  
FILE REFERENCE: 16511.006/37-21(10298)C  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/960,352  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-09-24  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15112  
SEQ ID NO 8406  
LENGTH: 426  
TYPE: DNA  
ORGANISM: Bos taurus  
OTHER INFORMATION: Clone ID: 36-LIB3058-032-Q1-R1-A12  
US-09-960-352-8406

Query Match 3.3%; Score 39.6; DB 10; Length 426;  
Best Local Similarity 49.1%; Pred. No. 6.9;  
Matches 105; Conservative 0; Mismatches 109; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 449 TTAATGAGCTATGTTTATTAAGCCTTCAATGATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCAT 508  
DB 212 TTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT 271  
OY 509 CAGGTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 568  
DB 272 TTAATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT 331  
OY 569 TTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT 628  
DB 332 TATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT 391  
OY 629 AATCAGCTTGTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 662  
DB 392 TTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT 425



```
RESULT 12
US-10-005-530-42/c
; Sequence 42, Application US/10005530
; Publication No. US20030026795A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Isaac, Barbara G.
; APPLICANT: Greenplate, John T.
; APPLICANT: Purcell, John P.
; APPLICANT: Romano, Charles P.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR CONTROLLING INSECTS
; FILE REFERENCE: 11899.0022.DVUS01 (MOB:022--2)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/005.530
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-10-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/063,733
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-04-21
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/044,504
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-04-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 58
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 42
; LENGTH: 2093
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide
US-10-005-530-42

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.3%; Score 39.6; DB 9; Length 2093;
Matches 93; Conservative 0; Mismatches 89; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 13 GTATTATCTATGATGATAGAACTATAGAGTTGTAGCTTCACTTGGCTTACTGTGT 72
Db 2077 GGATTCATATACCTCATCAATCTTTTCACCTATTATGACATCTTTCACACCTGTGA 2018
QY 73 GCTCAACGACCTTATCATCATATACAGATGATGTTTGTATAGCTCTTCCATTATCAGTA 132
Db 2017 CCAGTACCAACACCTACACCTATAGATGATGCTTGTGCTATCTCCACAGCAGCTTGGT 1958
QY 133 GCCTATATGATGTTTACGAGCTTATATATACATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 192
Db 1957 CACTTCATCTGTGTGTTCACACATATCTTATCCCGCTGCTTACCCCTTATTCATCTT 1898
QY 193 AT 194
Db 1897 CT 1896

RESULT 13
US-09-790-988-1/c
; Sequence 1, Application US/09790988
; Patent No. US20020127687A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SHIGENOBU, SHUJI
; APPLICANT: WATANABE, HIDEMI
; APPLICANT: HATORI, MASAHISA
; APPLICANT: SAKAKI, YOSHIYUKI
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GENOME DNA OF BACTERIAL SYMBIONT OF APHIDS
; FILE REFERENCE: 081356/0159
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/790.988
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-02-23
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP2000-107160
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 1
; LENGTH: 640681
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Buchnera sp.
US-09-790-988-1

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.3%; Score 39.6; DB 10; Length 640681;
Matches 50.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

QY 102 TCGTTTGTATATGCTTCTCCATTATACAGTACGACCTTATGATATGTTTACGAGCTTATA 161
Db 202333 TTGTTTATATATGATATGACAACTAGAAAAAATAATATATATATATATATATATAT 202274
QY 162 ATATCAGTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 221
Db 202273 TATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATAT 202214
QY 222 CAAGTCGTTGTAATTTGCTGTTTGTGACAGTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 281
Db 202213 CATATCCATATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 202154
QY 282 TAGTTGAGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 299
Db 202153 TAGTTATCTTATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATAT 202136

RESULT 14
US-10-239-676-26
; Sequence 26, Application US/10239676
; Publication No. US20030082609A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: OLER, Alexander
; APPLICANT: PIERENBROCK, Christian
; APPLICANT: BERLIN, Kurt
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnosis of Diseases Associated with Gene Regulation
; FILE REFERENCE: 5013.1003
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/239.676
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-09-24
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP01/03968
; DE 10019058.8
; DE 10019173.8
; DE 10032529.7
; DE 10033826.1
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-04-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP01/03968
; 2000-04-07
; 2000-06-30
; 2000-09-01
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 228
; SEQ ID NO 26
; LENGTH: 9293
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: chemically treated genomic DNA (Homo sapiens)
US-10-239-676-26

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 3.2%; Score 39.2; DB 9; Length 9293;
Matches 137; Conservative 0; Mismatches 163; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 435 AGTCAGATCATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 494
Db 6721 AGGAGATTAAGCTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGT 6780
QY 495 TCAGTACACATACAGAGCTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGTAGTGT 554
Db 6781 TAAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 6840
QY 555 TTGCTGCTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTT 614
Db 6841 TTAGTATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATAT 6900
QY 615 TATGATTTTCAAAATCCACTTGTGTTTCAAGCACTACACAGCTTCTTCACTTCACTTCACT 674
Db 6901 AAGTATTTTAAATAATATTTGATTTTGTGTTTAAATTTTAAATTTTAAATTTTAAATTT 6960
QY 675 AACCGTGTGAGGATCTAGATTTTCAATGAAAGGATTCAAAATTTCAAAATATATATATAT 734
Db 6961 TTAGATGTTTGAATTTTAAATTTTAAATTTTAAATTTTAAATTTTAAATTTTAAATTTT 7020
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## RESULT 15

US-10-239-676-129  
; Sequence 129, Application US/10239676  
; Publication No. US20030082609A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: OLEK, Alexander  
; APPLICANT: PIEPENBROCK, Christian  
; APPLICANT: BERLIN, Kurt  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnosis of Diseases Associated with Gene Regulation  
; FILE REFERENCE: 5013.1003  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/239,676  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-09-24  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP01/03968  
; DE 10019058.8  
; DE 10019173.8  
; DE 10032529.7  
; DE 10043826.1  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-04-06  
; 2000-04-06  
; 2000-04-07  
; 2000-06-30  
; 2000-09-01  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 228  
; SEQ ID NO 129  
; LENGTH: 6306  
; TYPE: DNA  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Chemically treated genomic DNA (Homo sapiens)  
US-10-239-676-129

## Query Match

Best Local Similarity 3.2%; Score 39; DB 9; Length 6306;  
Pred. No. 38;

Matches 96; Conservative 0; Mismatches 95; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY	974	TTGTAGTGTGCATACATCTTTTTCACACTTACTTATGCTATATACTGATA	1033
DB	2679	TTTTTATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGTAGATGTAATATGAAATATATATGATA	2738
QY	1034	TGTTATGCTGTTATAGTACGTGACCTTGAGGGAATTCCTAGCCGTAATCTG	1093
DB	2739	TAGTGTATGATTAATTTGTTTCTTTTGAATATGTTAGTTTATTTTATTT	2798
QY	1094	TACTCAGTGTCTACTTTCAAAAAAGTCAGTTTTCAGTCTCTAAACACATTTAAT	1153
DB	2799	TTTATGATTTTGTATTTTGAAGACTATAGTATTTGTAGAAATTTAATTTAAT	2858
QY	1154	AAGAGTTTCTT 1164	
DB	2859	TGATTTACGT 2869	

Search completed: May 24, 2003, 09:17:35  
Job time : 866 secs

score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

(without alignments)

Description
A50017 Sequ
AX083744 Se
AX251200 Se

1 ttgtgaattatgtattat.....gtcaacacacacacacaca 1217

Gapor 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4109280

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Database :

1: ggb\_ba: #

3: gub\_in: #

gb\_ov: #

8: gb\_pi: \*

10: qb\_ro:

12: **gb\_sy:**

15: gm ba:

17: em\_hum

19: em\_jmu:  
20: em\_om:

22: em ov:

24: em\_ph:

27. em sts

29: em\_v1:

31: em\_htg.

am\_h+g

em\_htg

37: em\_htg\_

em\_htg

RESULT 1			
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LOCUS	A50017	2094 bp	DNA
DEFINITION	Sequence 1 from Patent WO9612813.		linear
ACCESSION	A50017		PAT 07-MAR-1997
VERSION	A50017.1	GI:2303200	
KEYWORDS			
SOURCE	unidentified.		
ORGANISM	unclassified.		
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 2094)		
AUTHORS	Pedersen,H.F., Kreiberg,J.D. and Lund,M.		
TITLE	PROMOTER FROM A PLANT ALPHA-AMYLASE GENE		
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 9612813-A 1 02-MAY-1996;		
	DANISCO (DK)		

COMMENT Other publication AU 3075095 960515.  
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
 source 1.2094  
 /organism="unidentified"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:32644"  
 BASE COUNT 618 a 357 c 369 g 750 t  
 ORIGIN

Query Match 38.7%; Score 471.4; DB 6; Length 2094;  
 Best Local Similarity 77.5%; Pred. No. 6.5e-86;  
 Matches 680; Conservative 0; Mismatches 171; Indels 26; Gaps 8;

1 TTTGAAATTTATGTTATTTATATAGATTTAGAAATATAAGACTTTAGCTTCACTTG 60  
 981 TTTGAAATTTATGTTATTTATATAGATTTAGAAATATAAGACTTTAGCTTCACTTG 1040  
 61 GCTTACGTTGCTGCTCAACCACTTCATCATCATAGATTTGTTGATATCTCTTC 120  
 1041 TCTTATGTTGCTGCTCAACCACTTCATCATCATAGATTTGTTGATATCTCTTC 1097  
 121 CATATCATGAGCTTATGTTATTTAGAGCTTATATATATATATATATATATATAT 180  
 1098 CATATCATGAGCTTATGTTATTTAGAGCTTATATATATATATATATATATATAT 1156  
 181 AGATTTGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTT 240  
 1157 AGATTTGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTTATGTT 1216  
 241 TTTGTCAGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 300  
 1217 TTTGTCAGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1276  
 301 TTAGCTTTGTTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 360  
 1277 TTAGCTTTGTTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1336  
 361 TTTGAGGAGAGC-----AAGCTTTCTAATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 409  
 1337 TTTGAGGAG 1396  
 410 TCATGATATTTTGTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 469  
 1397 TATGATATTTGTTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG 1455  
 470 TAAAGCTGTTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 529  
 1456 TAAAGCTGTTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1511  
 530 TCAATGAGCACTTCTTCTCAATTTGCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCT 589  
 1512 GATGATCACTTCTTCTCAATTTGCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCT 1571  
 590 ATTATTCAGAGTCACTTGCAGCATATGATTTTCAAAATCCACCTTTGTTCAAGC 649  
 1572 TTTTTCATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1627  
 650 TACACGCTCTTTCATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 709  
 1628 CTTCGAGCAATTAAGTGAATCAATTTTCAATTCAGAGAGATTTTCAATCAAG 1687  
 710 ATTCAAAATTTCAACATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATAT 769  
 1688 GGGTTCAACAT-TTACTACTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 1746  
 770 TGCACCTGTCGCCCACTCATGTAAGAGCTATTTCAATTTTATTTTTC-ACACCT 828  
 1747 TGCATGTCGCCCACTCATGTAAGAGCTATTTCAATTTTATTTTTCACACACCT 1806  
 829 AATATACAGCCGACAACTCCGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTG 865  
 1807 GAATTCAGACCAACAACCTCCGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTG 1843

RESULT 2  
 AX083744 1141 bp DNA linear PAT 28-FEB-2001  
 LOCUS  
 DEFINITION Sequence 22 from Patent WO0111061.  
 AX083744  
 AX083744  
 AX083744.1 GI:13185472  
 VERSION  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE  
 ORGANISM  
 synthetic construct.  
 artificial sequences.  
 1 (bases 1 to 1141)  
 AUTHORS  
 Kunst, L. and Clemens, S.  
 TITLE  
 Regulation of embryonic transcription in plants  
 JOURNAL  
 Patent: WO 011061-A 22 15-FEB-2001;  
 UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (CA)  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 1.1141  
 /organism="synthetic construct"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
 1.1141  
 /note="consensus sequence of A.t., L.a., and B.n. FAE1 promoters"  
 promoter  
 BASE COUNT 123 a 32 c 42 g 112 t 832 others  
 ORIGIN

Query Match 4.9%; Score 59.4; DB 6; Length 1141;  
 Best Local Similarity 11.1%; Pred. No. 0.034;  
 Matches 120; Conservative 398; Mismatches 551; Indels 9; Gaps 3;

88 ATCATCATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 147  
 59 WTAAAT 118  
 148 TTTACAGCTTAT 207  
 119 GKTGRRHRYMRMBDTGVHNYTANNAATTCMDKDKRTTMMWKKNNAATGMD 178  
 208 TATCTGTTTCATACAGCTGCTGATTTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCT 266  
 179 TKYHMMNNCCBYTMMVTKITDMSBKRTMAGMBWKMWSYDYTYMMWMDCKRY 238  
 267 AACCTCTGAGTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 326  
 239 RRVVTRGRMRNVAVABTHRRYNNGTBAAVRRVNNNNNNNAKAKRAKATGWN 298  
 327 TGAATATGATGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTG 386  
 299 RABVNSTCTTWSKKTETKRTSCWANNCRAGDANKDHRKMWSAAGYNNNNNNNN 358  
 387 AATCTACGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 446  
 359 KAHBAKMPVMSAMKMHANAHYSRKWTBTKRTVNNNNNGTTMMRRMAMTWKMD 418  
 447 AGTTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 506  
 419 MDWBGTYNNNNNGRYYGWTNKMMTYTKKANNCKRMAHCKTCHNTTMMMKTY 478  
 507 TACAGCTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 566  
 479 WNNCTYMSKTSNKSHPAAAVYTWMMRRYVHANNNNNDWKKACTWKKYVCSKWN 538  
 567 TTTTTCATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 620  
 539 NYAAATTKSSMNTSRIRKTKNNRMRSDTSMGRANRYAABHYGYKMTKMMBSH 598  
 621 TTTTTCAAAATCCACTTGTTCAGACGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 680  
 599 TMBHBRAHAHYMMBMKYMBAKCHMKAKRYAGAGSNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNATCA 658  
 681 GGTGAGGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 740  
 659 RDTTYAASMTYAAANAAKMTYTKBAANNAYTTNANNMGCWNNATDTRRTMMKNNNN 718

QY 2380 ATTACTTCAGATTCACGTGAATAATTAAGTCTTGCTTATCAACAGTCAGCATTTTCATTATTCAGATCC 339  
Db 6631 TTGTGTAATAAATATATAAATTGGTTTATTATTATTTTGTGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT 6690  
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ORIGIN

ma cci

**Db**

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/map="2779865-2840915"
25445 a 6805 c 6328 g 22474 t
BASE COUNT
ORIGIN

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(<http://genome.imb-jena.de/dictostilium/>) and the University Cologne, Institute for Biochemistry I (<http://www.uni-koeln.de/dictyostelium/project.shtml>)

Funding Agency : Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG).

\* NOTE: This is a 'working draft' sequence.

\* This sequence will be replaced

\* by the finished sequence as soon as it is available and

\* the accession number will be preserved.

Location/Qualifiers

1..61052

FEATURES

source

is available from IMB Jena, Department of Genome Analysis  
(<http://genome.imb-jena.de/dlctcystellum/>)  
and the University Cologne, Institute for Biochemistry I  
(<http://www.uni-koeln.de/dlctcystellum/project.shtml>)  
Funding  
Agency : Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG).  
\* NOTE: This is a 'working draft' sequence.  
\* This sequence will be replaced  
\* by the finished sequence as soon as it is available and  
\* the accession number will be preserved.  
Location/Qualifiers

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PMWTLAKRNSSEVSEVYALQSLDLDFEIPFNNTDGSALNLIQALSTSSVN
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CDS
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      SSSSSNNNNNSINGSNTPNNTSINSKSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSGSISGVGVYSOTIEMD
      RRACCSLLKFKLEFPLTIDKSLIYHENNDOGLPRKYEEERLYKLLRLCDTRFDRLD
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LOCUS	AX345543	6531 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 01-FEB-2002
DEFINITION	Sequence 614 from Patent WO0200928.				
ACCESSION	AX345543				
VERSION	AX345543.1	GI:18493429			
KEYWORDS	synthetic construct.				
SOURCE	synthetic construct				
ORGANISM	artificial sequences.				
REFERENCE	1				
AUTHORS	Olek, A., Piepenbrock, C. and Berlin, K.				



REFERENCE	4 (bases 1 to 125403)	DOE Joint Genome Institute and Stanford Human Genome Center.
AUTHORS	Direct Submission	
TITLE	Submitted (01-FEB-2000) DOE Joint Genome Institute, 2800 Mitchell Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94598, USA	
JOURNAL	5 (bases 1 to 125403)	
REFERENCE	DOE Joint Genome Institute and Stanford Human Genome Center.	
AUTHORS	Direct Submission	
TITLE	Submitted (02-FEB-2000) DOE Joint Genome Institute, 2800 Mitchell Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94598, USA	
JOURNAL	6 (bases 1 to 125403)	
REFERENCE	DOE Joint Genome Institute and Stanford Human Genome Center.	
AUTHORS	Direct Submission	
TITLE	Submitted (18-APR-2000) DOE Joint Genome Institute, 2800 Mitchell Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94598, USA	
JOURNAL	7 (bases 1 to 125403)	
REFERENCE	DOE Joint Genome Institute and Stanford Human Genome Center.	
AUTHORS	Direct Submission	
TITLE	Submitted (23-JAN-2002) DOE Joint Genome Institute, 2800 Mitchell Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94598, USA	
JOURNAL	On Dec 17, 1999 this sequence version replaced gi:6165130.	
COMMENT	Drift Sequence Produced by DOE Joint Genome Institute www.jgi.doe.gov Flushing Completed at Stanford Human Genome Center www.sshgc.stanford.edu Quality: Phrap Quality >=40 99.8% of Sequence; Estimated Total Number of Errors is 0.3. Location/Qualifiers 1. 125403	
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ORIGIN		
Query Match	4.2% Score 51; DB 9; Length 125403;	
Best Local Similarity	52.6% Pred. No. 0.73;	
Matches 111; Conservative	0; Mismatches 100; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
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Db 71354	AGCTTTTAAAAATCAGTACGCTACTTTTATTCACAGAGCTTATGGTCTTAC 71295	
QY 1028	TGAATATGTATTAATGCTGTAAAGTAGTGAGTGCAGCTTTGAGGGAATTTCTAGTCGGTTA 1087	
Db 71294	AAAAATTGAGTTTCCGTTCATCATTTTCTTTCTTCTGTCTATTTGTCTACACCTTCC 71235	
QY 1088	ATCTTGACTAGAGTGTCTACTTTTCAAAAAAGTCACTTTTTCAGTCTCAAAACACAT 1147	
Db 71234	TTCAATCTTATCAAAACATTTAAATTTTCTTAAAGCTCTTTAGAACTTTAATTTT 71175	
QY 1148	TTAAATAGAGTTTCTTGCCCATCTTGT 1178	
Db 71174	AGTCTTGAGGGGTACATTCGCCCATTTGT 71144	
RESULT 10		
LOCUS	AC027347	148193 bp DNA linear PRI 21-JUN-2001
DEFINITION	Homo sapiens chromosome 5 clone CTD-2562121, complete sequence.	
ACCESSION	AC027347	
VERSION	AC027347.5	GI:14518405
KEYWORDS	HTG.	
SOURCE	Homo sapiens.	
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens	
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.	
AUTHORS	DOE Joint Genome Institute and Stanford Human Genome Center.	
TITLE	Direct Submission	
JOURNAL	Unpublished	
REFERENCE	2 (bases 1 to 148193)	
AUTHORS	DOE Joint Genome Institute.	

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----- Project Information -----
Center project name: H.NH07927011
----- Summary Statistics -----
Sequencing vector: MJ3, 958
Sequencing vector: plasmid: 58
Chemistry: Dye-terminator ET; 95% of reads
Chemistry: Dye-terminator Big Dye; 5% of reads
Assembly program: Phrap; version 0.990319
Consensus quality: 210550 bases at least Q40
Consensus quality: 213061 bases at least Q30
Consensus quality: 214675 bases at least Q20
Insert size: 205000; agarose-fp
Insert size: 218246; sum-of-contigs
Quality coverage: 4.85 in Q20 bases; agarose-fp
Quality coverage: 4.64 in Q20 bases; sum-of-contigs

* NOTE: This is a 'working draft' sequence. It currently
* consists of 20 contigs. The true order of the pieces
* is not known and their order in this sequence record is
* arbitrary. Gaps between the contigs are represented as
* runs of N, but the exact sizes of the gaps are unknown.
* This record will be updated with the finished sequence
* as soon as it is available and the accession number will
* be preserved.

1
6924 6923: contig of 6923 bp in length
7024 7023: gap of unknown length
10978 10977: contig of 3954 bp in length
11078 11077: gap of unknown length
17883 17882: contig of 6805 bp in length
17883 17882: gap of unknown length
22351 22351: contig of 4369 bp in length
22451 22451: gap of unknown length
28667 28667: contig of 6216 bp in length
28668 28667: gap of unknown length
35913 35913: contig of 7146 bp in length
35914 35913: gap of unknown length
43927 43927: contig of 7914 bp in length
44028 44027: gap of unknown length
51182 51182: contig of 7155 bp in length
51183 51182: gap of unknown length
51283 51283: gap of unknown length
63340 63340: contig of 12058 bp in length
63341 63340: gap of unknown length
85661 85661: contig of 22221 bp in length
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134935 134935: gap of unknown length
134936 134935: contig of 63076 bp in length
198011 198011: contig of 63076 bp in length
198112 198111: gap of unknown length
200355 200355: contig of 2144 bp in length
200356 200355: gap of unknown length
203493 203493: contig of 3138 bp in length
203594 203593: gap of unknown length
205664 205664: contig of 2071 bp in length
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208649 208649: contig of 2885 bp in length
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208749 208749: gap of unknown length
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216138 216138: contig of 3740 bp in length
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Location/Qualifiers
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misc_feature      28768. .35913 /note="assembly_name:Contig15"
misc_feature      36014. .43927 /note="assembly_name:Contig16"
misc_feature      44028. .51182 /note="assembly_name:Contig17"
misc_feature      51283. .63340 /note="assembly_name:Contig18"
misc_feature      63441. .85661 /note="assembly_name:Contig19"
misc_feature      85762. .105434 /note="assembly_name:Contig20"
misc_feature      105535. .134835 /note="assembly_name:Contig21
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vector_end:right"
misc_feature      134936. .198011 /note="assembly_name:Contig22"
misc_feature      198112. .200255 /note="assembly_name:Contig3"
misc_feature      200356. .203493 /note="assembly_name:Contig4"
misc_feature      203594. .205664 /note="assembly_name:Contig5"
misc_feature      205765. .208649 /note="assembly_name:Contig6"
misc_feature      208750. .212298 /note="assembly_name:Contig7"
misc_feature      212399. .216138 /note="assembly_name:Contig8"
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Matches 111:	Conservative	0:	Mismatches 100:	Indels
				Gaps 0:
QY 968	ACCTCTTTTGTAAAGCTGCATACAAATACCTTTTTCAGACCTTACTATATGGATATATAC			1027
Db 200529	AGCTTTTGTAAATTCAGTGCATACCTTTTTCAGAAATTCATTTGCTCTTTAC			200588
QY 1028	TGAAATCTTTATGCTGTATTAAAGTGTGAGTGCACCTTTGAGGAATTTCTAGTCGGTAA			1087
Db 200589	AAAATTGTAGTTTCTGTGTCATCAATATTTTCTTTCTGTCTATTTGGTTCACACCTTCC			200648
QY 1088	ATCTTGTACAGTGTGTCTACTTTTCAAAAAGTCAGTGTGTAGTCGTCAAAACACT			1147
Db 200649	TTCAATCTATCAAAACATTTAATTTTCTTAAAGCTCTTTTAAATGTTTAAATTTT			200708
QY 1148	TTAATAAGAGTTCCTTGGCCCACTTTTGT			1178
Db 200709	AGTCTTGGGGGTACAAATTTGCCCATTTTGT			200739

RESULT	12
AC116365/c	
LOCUS	223228 bp DNA
DEFINITION	Homo sapiens chromosome 5 clone RP11-797011, WORKING DRAFT
SEQUENCE	13 unordered pieces.
AC116365	
ACCESSION	AC116365.1 GI:19745047
VERSION	HTG; HTGS_PHASE1; HTGS_DRAFT; HMG; ACTIVEPIN.
KEYWORDS	Homo sapiens.
SOURCE	Homo sapiens.
ORGANISM	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 223228)	DATE	2002-03-27	STATUS	Public	PROJECT	DOE Joint Genome Institute	LOCATION	DOE Joint Genome Institute
AUTHORS	DOE Joint Genome Institute								
TITLE	Sequencing of Human Chromosome 5								
JOURNAL	Unpublished								
REFERENCE	2 (bases 1 to 223228)								
AUTHORS	DOE Joint Genome Institute								
TITLE	Direct Submission								
JOURNAL	Submitted (27-MAR-2002)								
COMMENT	Genome Institute, 2800 Mitchell Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94598, USA								
	-----Genome Center								

Center: Joint Genome Institute  
Center Code: JGI  
Web site: <http://www.jgi.doe.gov>  
-----  
Project Information  
Center Project Name: 1600899  
Center clone name: RPct-11\_797011  
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Summary Statistics

Consensus quality: 209063 bases at least Q40

Consensus quality: 214412 bases at least Q30

Consensus quality: 217045 bases at least Q20

Estimated insert size: 175000; agarose-*ip* estimation

Estimated insert size: 222028; sum-of-*contigs* estimation

Quality coverage: 6.11 in Q20 bases; agarose-*ip* estimation

Quality coverage: 4.81 in Q20 bases; sum-of-*contigs* estimation

\* NOTE: This is a 'working draft' sequence. It currently

\* consists of 13 *contigs*. The true order of the pieces

\* is not known and their order in this sequence record is

\* arbitrary. Gaps between the *contigs* are represented as

\* runs of 'N', but the exact sizes of the gaps are unknown.

\* This record will be updated with the finished sequence

\* as soon as it is available and the accession number will

\* be preserved.

*	1	3678:	contlg of 3678 bp in length
*	3579	9781:	gap of unknown length
*	3779	9781:	contlg of 6003 bp in length
*	9782	9881:	gap of unknown length
*	9882	16585:	contlg of 6704 bp in length
*	16586	16685:	gap of unknown length
*	16686	23899:	contlg of 7213 bp in length
*	23899	33999:	gap of unknown length
*	33999	34628:	contlg of 10630 bp in length
*	34629	34728:	gap of unknown length
*	34729	47189:	contlg of 12461 bp in length
*	47190	47289:	gap of unknown length
*	47290	60312:	contlg of 13023 bp in length
*	60313	60412:	gap of unknown length
*	60413	73825:	contlg of 13413 bp in length
*	73826	73925:	gap of unknown length
*	73926	87955:	contlg of 14030 bp in length
*	87956	88055:	gap of unknown length
*	88056	102751:	contlg of 14696 bp in length
*	102752	102851:	gap of unknown length
*	102852	125755:	contlg of 22904 bp in length
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*	125856	163416:	contlg of 37561 bp in length
*	163417	163516:	gap of unknown length
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FEATURES
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BASE COUNT
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ORIGIN
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Best Local Similarity 4.2%; Score 51; DB 2; Length 223228;
Matches 111; Conservative 0; Pred. No. 0.66;
Indels 0; Gaps 0.

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18383.18732
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19124.19256
repeat_region /note="L1T1C repeat: matches 254.387 of consensus"
19337.19593
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19640.20041
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complement(20472..20886)
/misc_feature /note="match: GSS: Em:AQ088743"
20944.21448
repeat_region /note="match: GSS: Em:AQ476653"
21365.21449
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22385.22547
repeat_region /note="FAM repeat: matches 1.166 of consensus"
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Query Match 4.1% Score 49.8; DB 9; Length 74539;
Best Local Similarity 50.2%; Pred.No.1.4;
Matches 123; Conservative 0; Mismatches 122; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 934 TGAGAGCTTTAAAGTCGAGAGCTCTGAGAAACCCTTTGTAAGTGCATCAAT 993
DB 46547 TGTCTACCTTATTTGAGAAATCTTAGCATATATGCTTAAATTTCTTAT 46488
QY 994 ACTTTTTCAGACTTACTATATGATATTAATCAATATGATATGCTTAAAGTAG 1053
DB 46487 TCTTCTCTTATTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT 46428
QY 1054 TTGAGTACCTTTGAGGAAATTTCTAGTCTTAAATCTTCTAGTCTCTCTCT 1113
DB 46427 TTGCTTCAGGATTTCTGATATTCATCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT 46368
QY 1114 CAAAAAGTCAGTTTTCAGTCTTAAACATTAATTAAGATTTCTTGCACATCT 1173
DB 46367 CAGTTTTCAGTCTTATTTGACATATCAATCAAGCTTGAATTTCTTCTCAGCATAT 46308
QY 1174 TTTGT 1178
DB 46307 CCAGT 46303

RESULT 14
AC008375 127811 bp DNA linear HTG 06-MAY-2000
AC008375
LOCUS
DEFINITION Homo sapiens chromosome 19 clone CTC-203B18, WORKING DRAFT
ACCESSION AC008375
VERSION AC008375.6 GI:7711254
KEYWORDS HTG; HTGS; PHASE2; HTGS_DRAFT.
SOURCE Homo sapiens
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 127811)
DOE Joint Genome Institute.
TITLE Sequencing of Human Chromosome 19
JOURNAL Unpublished
AUTHORS 2 (bases 1 to 127811)
DOE Joint Genome Institute.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Direct Submission
TITLE Submitted (03-AUG-1999) Production Sequencing Facility, DOE Joint
JOURNAL Genome Institute, 2800 Mitchell Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94598, USA
COMMENT On May 6, 2000 this sequence version replaced gi:7689753.
-----Genome Center
Center: Joint Genome Institute
Center Code: JGI
Web site: http://www.jgi.doe.gov

Project Information
Center Project Name: 263173, BC228196
Center clone name: CIT-HSPC_203B18

Summary Statistics
Consensus quality: 108189 bases at least Q40
Consensus quality: 121159 bases at least Q30
Consensus quality: 123401 bases at least Q20
Estimated insert size: 101730; agarose-ef estimation
Estimated insert size: 125211; sum-of-contigs estimation
Quality coverage: 6.7 in Q20 bases; agarose-ef estimation
Quality coverage: 5.38 in Q20 bases; sum-of-contigs estimation
NOTE: This is a 'working draft' sequence. It currently
* consists of 27 contigs. Gaps between the contigs
* are represented as runs of N. The order of the pieces
* is believed to be correct as given, however the sizes
* of the gaps between them are based on estimates that have
* been provided by the submitter.
* This sequence will be replaced

```



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Db 23351 TTAATAATTTCTATTTTTTATTTTAAATTAATGATGCGTTAAATTAATTTATTTAAAT 23299
OY 127 CACTGAGCCTTAATGATTAGTTTATACAGCCTTAATAATATACATGATGATTCAGTAAT 186
Db 23291 TATTTTGAGGTTATAGTAATAATTAATGTAATTAATTAATTAATTTTATTAATCTTTCT 23232
OY 187 GTGATTAATGCTCCGTGCTGATTAATCTGTTTCATACAACTCCGTGAATTTGCTGTTGCG 246
Db 23231 TTTTATTTATTTTTTTTTTTTAAAGTTTAAATTTTATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTATATG 23172
OY 247 ACAGTAAGATAGATGCACTCAACCTCTGAGGATTAATAGTTGAAGTTCAAT-TAAATTAAC 305
Db 23171 TTAATAATTTTTTTTAAATTTTTTTTTTTTAAAGTTTTTTTAAATTTTATTTGATTTAAAT 23112
OY 306 TTTGTTTATCATATAGATGATTTGATTTGATGCTCTGAGCTAAATGATTAAGCATTGGA 365
Db 23111 AATTTTAAATATTTTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTTTAACTTTTATTTTATTTTTTTTT 23052
OY 366 GGGAGCAAGCTTTCTAAATGAACTACGAATGATGAATAAAGTCATGAAATATTTTGT 425
Db 23051 TTGATT-----TTTTATTTTTTTGATTTAAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTATTTAATTAATTTAAT 22997
OY 426 TACTCTGAGTCAGATCATATGATTAATGATGCTATGTTTTTTAAGCTGTTCAAGAT 485
Db 22996 TATTTTAAATTTTTTTTTTAAATTTTTTAAAGTTTATTAATGATTTTAACTTTTATATGTA 22937
OY 486 GATCCATCATCAGTAACAACATACAGGGGTAGTCCCAAAATCCATCATATGCACTTCTT 545
Db 22936 GTTTTATTTATTTTATTAATTAATTTAAATNNNAATTTTTTGGGCCCCCTTCCCTTTT 22877
OY 546 TTCCTCAATTTGGCTGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCATGATGCAATGAATTAATCAAGAAGCA 605
Db 22876 TTTAAATTCACACGCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAAATAATG 22817
OY 606 CTTGACATATAGATTTTTCAAAATCCACCTTGT 642
Db 22816 TTTTTTTTTAAATATTTTATTAATAAACAATTTNTT 22780

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Search completed: May 24, 2003, 07:52:07
Job time : 4225 secs
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BASE COUNT	ORIGIN
37619 a	/clone_11b="RPC1 mouse BAC library 23"
23855 c	
30292 g	
28886 t	
9888 others	

Query Match	4.18	Score 49.8	DB 2	Length 130540
Best Local Similarity	44.18	Pred. No. 1.3		
Matches 281	Conservative	0	Mismatches 350	Indels 6
				Gaps 2

[illegible]







Page 3

Query Match	3.48;	Score	40.8;	DB	3;	Length	5718;
Best Local Similarity	53.08;	Pred. No.	0.48;				
Matches	87;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	77;	Indels	0;
				Gaps			0;

RESULT 4  
US-09-265-315-48  
; Sequence 48, Application US/09265315  
; Patent No. 6187541.

GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Benton, Bret  
APPLICANT: Lee, Yang J.  
APPLICANT: Malouin, Francois  
APPLICANT: Martin, Patrick K.  
APPLICANT: Schmid, Molly B.  
APPLICANT: Sun, Dongxu  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS OF SCREENING FOR COMPOUNDS  
TITLE OF INVENTION: ACTIVE ON STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TARGET GENES  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 111  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon  
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street  
STREET: Suite 4700  
CITY: Los Angeles  
STATE: California  
COUNTRY: U.S.A.  
Zip: 90071-2066  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 MB  
MEDIUM TYPE: storage  
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0  
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/265,315  
FILING DATE: March 9, 1999  
CLASSIFICATION: 435

Query Match	3.48;	Score 40.8;	DB 4;	Length 5718;
Best Local Similarity	53.08;	Pred. No. 0.48;		
Matches 87;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 77;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

RESULT 5  
US-09-265-315-48  
; Sequence 48, Application US/09265315  
; Patent No. 6187541

GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Benton, Bret  
APPLICANT: Lee, Ying J.  
APPLICANT: Malouin, Francois  
APPLICANT: Martin, Patrick K.  
APPLICANT: Schmid, Molly B.  
APPLICANT: Sun, Dongxu  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS OF SCREENING FOR COMPOUNDS  
TITLE OF INVENTION: ACTIVE ON STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TARGET GENES  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 111  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon  
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street  
STREET: Suite 4700  
CITY: Los Angeles  
STATE: California  
COUNTRY: U.S.A.  
ZIP: 90071-2066  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 MB  
MEDIUM TYPE: storage  
COMPUTER: IBM compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0  
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/265,315  
FILING DATE: March 9, 1999  
CLASSIFICATION: 435

RESULT 6  
US-09-266-417-48  
Sequence 48, Application US/09266417  
Patent No. 6228588  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Benton, Bret  
APPLICANT: Lee, Ying J.  
APPLICANT: Malouin, Francois  
APPLICANT: Martin, Patrick K.  
APPLICANT: Schmid, Molly B.  
APPLICANT: Sun, Dongxu  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS OF SCREENING FOR COMPOUNDS  
TITLE OF INVENTION: ACTIVE ON STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 111  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon  
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street  
STREET: Suite 4700  
CITY: Los Angeles  
STATE: California  
COUNTRY: U.S.A.  
Zip: 90071-2066  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 MB  
MEDIUM TYPE: storage  
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0  
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/266,417  
FILING DATE: March 9, 1999  
CLASSIFICATION: 435

RESULT 7  
 US-09-063-733A-42/c  
 Sequence 42, Application US/09063733A  
 Patent No. 6372211  
 GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: Isaac, Barbara G.  
 APPLICANT: Greenplate, John T.  
 APPLICANT: Purcell, John P.  
 APPLICANT: Romano, Charles P.  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS P.  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS P.  
 NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 58  
 CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
 ADDRESSEE: Arnold White & Durkee  
 STREET: PO Box 4433  
 CITY: Houston  
 STATE: TX  
 COUNTRY: USA  
 ZIP: 77210-4433  
 COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
 COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
 OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/063,733A  
 FILING DATE: 21-Apr-1998  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
 NAME: Paterson, Melinda L.  
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,062  
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MOBT:022  
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

us-09-701-926b-1.rni

Page 5

Query Match	3.3%	Score 39.6	DB 4	Length 2093
Best Local Similarity	51.1%	Pred. No. 0.68		
Matches 93	Conservative	0	Mismatches 89	Indels 0
				Gaps 0

RESULT 8  
US-08-487-826B-13/c  
: Sequence 13, Application US/08487826B  
: Patent No. 5993827

APPLICANT: Sam, Kim L.  
 APPLICANT: Chitnais, Chetan  
 APPLICANT: Miller, Louis H.  
 APPLICANT: Peterson, David S.  
 APPLICANT: Su, Xin-zhaun  
 APPLICANT: Wellens, Thomas E.  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: BINDING DOMAINS FROM PLASMIDUM VIVAX  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: AND PLASMIDUM FALCIPARUM ERYTHROCYTE  
 NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 45  
 CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSES:  
 ADDRESSEE: Knobbke Martens Olsson & Bear  
 STREET: 620 Newport Center Drive 16th Floor  
 CITY: Newport Beach  
 STATE: California  
 COUNTRY: US  
 ZIP: 92660  
 COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
 COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
 OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/487,826B  
 FILING DATE: 10-SEP-1993  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
 NAME: Israelson, Ned  
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,655  
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: NYH121.001CP1  
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
 TELEPHONE: (619) 235-8550  
 TELEFAX: (619) 235-0176  
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:  
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 LENGTH: 19124 base pairs  
 TYPE: nucleic acid  
 STRANDEDNESS: single

Query Match	3.28	Score 39.2	DB 2	Length 19124
Best Local Similarity	47.28	Pred. No. 1.8		
Matches 119	Conservative 0	Mismatches 133	Indels 0	Gaps 0

QY	909	AAACCTTACGAAGAAACAAAGGTGAAGGACTTTAAGCTGAGATCTCTGTGAGAAA	968
Db	4436	AATATATTTCTCATATCAATCAATATATTTTGAAACAATAATATAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT	4377
QY	969	CTCTTTTGTAGGTGCACACATACCTTTTTCAGACTTTACTTAAGTATATACT	1028
Db	4376	AAATATATTTGACACTTATATTCCTTAATTTTAAATATTTTAAATATTTCTTAT	4317
QY	1029	GAATATGTTTTCCTGTATATAGTATAGTGTACCTTTTAGGAAATTTCTACTCCGTTAA	1088
Db	4316	ATATATATTTTAAATTAACAAATTAAGCAAGGTGTATCTTAAGATCTATTAATATATA	4257
QY	1089	TCTTGACTACGTGTCTACTTTTCMAAAAGTCAGTTTTCAGTCTCTAAACATAT	1148
Db	4256	TCTTACCAACATTTATATACATATATTAATAAAGCCTTTAACAACATATCCTTTTACACATT	4197
QY	1149	TAAATAGAGTT	1160
Db	4196	CTTATGTTATTT	4185

RESULT 9  
US-09-545-814-1/c  
; Sequence 1, Application US/09545814  
; Patent No. 6416977

```

? GENERAL INFORMATION:
? APPLICANT: Becher, Anna M.
? TITLE OF INVENTION: FLEA CHITINASE NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES, PROTEINS AND
? TITLE OF INVENTION: USES THEREOF
? FILE REFERENCE: FC-5-C1
? CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/545,814
? CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-07
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/128,833
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-09
? NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 40
? SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
? SEQ ID NO 1
? LENGTH: 2610
? TYPE: DNA
? ORGANISM: Ctenocephalides felis
? FEATURE:
? NAME/KEY: CDS
? LOCATION: (1)..(1749)
?-S-09-545-814-1

```

Query Match	3.28	Score 39	DB 4	Length 2610
Best Local Similarity	48.48	Pred. No. 1		
Matches 108	Conservative	0	Mismatches 115	Indels 0
			Gaps	0
QY	541	TTCTTTTCTTCATATTGGCTCTGTTTTTTTTTTTTTCATGATGATCAATGAATTTATTCAGA	600	
Db	2607	TTTATTCGA	2548	
QY	601	AGTCACITCGAGCATATATGATTTTTCAAAATCCACCTTTGTTACAGCACTACACGCTT	660	
Db	2547	TTTTAATTAATTAATTAATAAATTAACAATCCAAAATTCCTATACAGTACATTTTCATATT	2488	
QY	661	TTTCATGAGCCCAACCAACCGCTGGAGAGATCTAGAAATTTTCATGAAGAATTCAAAATTT	720	
Db	2487	TTTCTACACGCTTATTAATAATTTTGATATACATATTTGTGAGACCTATAATAACTTAATA	2428	
QY	721	ACAACATATATATACACTATACACTATGATCCATCACTAATTAATCT	763	

DB 2427 AATTAACAACAAAAATTTATCTAGATATAGTAGTACT 2385

# RESULT 10

US-09-545-814-3

Sequence 3, Application US/09545814

Patent No. 6416977

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Becher, Anna M.

TITLE OF INVENTION: FLEA CHITINASE NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES, PROTEINS AND

TITLE OF INVENTION: USES THEREOF

FILE REFERENCE: FC-5-C1

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/545,814

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-07

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-09

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 40

SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1

SEQ ID NO 3

LENGTH: 2610

TYPE: DNA

ORGANISM: Ctenocephalides felis

US-09-545-814-3

## Query Match

Best Local Similarity 48.4%; Score 39; DB 4; Length 2610;

Matches 108; Conservative 0; Mismatches 115; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 4 TTTTCTCTCAATTTGGTCTGTTTCTTTTCTTCATGATGTCATTCATTCACAGA 600

DB 601 AGTCACCTCGACATTAATGATTTTTCACAAATCCACCTTGTTCAGACCTACGCGCTT 660

DB 64 TTTTATTTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 123

DB 661 TTCTATCTAGCCACACACCGTGGAGAGCTAGAAATTTTCATGAAAGATTCAAAATTT 720

DB 124 TTTCTACAGCTTTTAAATTTTGAATACATATTTGTGAGACCTTAAACTTAATA 183

DB 721 ACAACATATATATACACTATACACTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 763

DB 184 AATTAACAACAAAAATTTATCTAGATATAGTAGTACT 226

## RESULT 11

US-07-867-106-2

Sequence 2, Application US/07867106

Patent No. 5389526

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Slade, Martin B

APPLICANT: Chang, Andy C M

APPLICANT: Williams, Keith L

TITLE OF INVENTION: Improved Plasmid Vectors for Cellular

TITLE OF INVENTION: Slime Moulds of the Genus Dictyostelium

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 19

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & No. 5389526r1s

STREET: One Liberty Place 46th Floor

CITY: Philadelphia

STATE: PA

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 19103

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM PC compatible

SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/867,106

FILING DATE: 19920625

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: AU PJ 7187

APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/AU90/00530

FILING DATE: 02-NOV-1989

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Feeney, Joanne Longo

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,134

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: RICE-0002

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 215-568-3100

TELEFAX: 215-568-3439

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 5852 base pairs

TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

ANTI-SENSE: NO

FEATURE:

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: 2378..5038

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: 2378..5038

US-07-867-106-2

## Query Match

Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 5852;

Matches 120; Conservative 0; Mismatches 135; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 900 AAAACATGAAAGTATTCAGAAATCAAAAGTGAAGACCTTAACGTCGACATCTCT 959

DB 5450 AAATGTTATGTTAAGATTTTAAATCT 5509

DB 960 CGTGAAGAACCTCTTTGTAGAGTGCATACATATCTTTTTCAGACCTTACTTANG 1019

DB 5510 CGTCAATGATTTTAAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 5569

DB 1020 TATATATCTGAATGTATGCTGTTATGCTGTTATGCTGTTATGCTGTTATGCTGTT 1079

DB 5570 TATTTTATTCCAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTA 5629

DB 1080 GTCCGTTAATCTGCTACTGACGTGCTACTTTTCAAAAAGTCAGTTTTCAGTCTCTA 1139

DB 5630 ATTTAAATTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCT 5689

DB 1140 AAACACATTAATA 1154

DB 5690 AATTAATAAATAGAAA 5704

DB 5690 AATTAATAAATAGAAA 5704

DB 5690 AATTAATAAATAGAAA 5704

DB 5690 AATTAATAAATAGAAA 5704

DB 5690 AATTAATAAATAGAAA 5704

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DB 5690 AATTAATAAATAGAAA 5704

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,439  
FILING DATE:  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/745,228  
FILING DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1996  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: FLOYD, LINDA AXAMETHY  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,692  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MD-1065-A  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 302-773-0164  
FAX: 302-892-8112  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 39:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 1328 base pairs  
TYPE: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  
ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
STRAIN: L IVANOVIT 3340 D.F.  
US-08-766-439-39

Query Match 3.1%; Score 38.2; DB 2; Length 1328;  
Best Local Similarity 54.8%; Pred. No. 1.3;  
Matches 121; Conservative 0; Mismatches 93; Indels 7; Gaps 2;

QY 899 CAAACATGAAACCTTACGAAACAAATGAGAGACTTAA---CGTCGAGAT 955  
DB 14 CATAGTATATACATTTGGCAACAAACGTTAGTACTTCATGTCGATAT 73  
QY 956 CTCGTCGAGAAACCTTTTGTAGGTGATACATATCTTTTTCAGACTTACT 1015  
DB 74 CTTTGGAGAAACATGCAATTAATTTCAAAAAACCTCCCTTCAAGATGAT 133  
QY 1016 ATGCTATATACGATATATGTTAT---TGCCTATATAGTATGATGAGCTTGA 1071  
DB 134 TTTCTTTCGTTATTAATTCACATAGTATGATCATATTTTGGTGACACTTGG 193  
QY 1072 AATTTCTAGCCGTTAATCTTGTACGACGTGCTTACTTT 1112  
DB 194 CATGCTTCGCTAATCTTTTGTGCGCATGTATATCTT 234

RESULT 13  
US-08-766-439-40/C  
Sequence 40, Application US/08766439

GENERAL INFORMATION:  
PATENT NO. 5922538  
APPLICANT: HAZEL, JAMES WILLIAM  
TITLE OF INVENTION: GENETIC MARKERS AND METHODS FOR  
TITLE OF INVENTION: THE DETECTION OF LISTERIA  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 110  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY  
STREET: 1007 MARKET STREET  
CITY: WILMINGTON  
STATE: DELAWARE  
COUNTRY: U.S.A.  
ZIP: 19898  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.50 INCH DISKETTE  
COMPUTER: IBM PC COMPATIBLE  
OPERATING SYSTEM: MICROSOFT WINDOWS 3.1  
SOFTWARE: MICROSOFT WORD 2.0C  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,439  
FILING DATE:  
CLASSIFICATION: 435

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/745,228  
FILING DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1996  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: FLOYD, LINDA AXAMETHY  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,692  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MD-1065-A  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 302-773-0164  
FAX: 302-892-8112  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 40:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 1328 base pairs  
TYPE: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  
ANTI-SENSE: YES  
ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
STRAIN: L IVANOVIT 3340 D.F.  
US-08-766-439-40

Query Match 3.1%; Score 38.2; DB 2; Length 1328;  
Best Local Similarity 54.8%; Pred. No. 1.3;  
Matches 121; Conservative 0; Mismatches 93; Indels 7; Gaps 2;

QY 899 CAAACATGAAACCTTACGAAACAAATGAGAGACTTAA---CGTCGAGAT 955  
DB 1315 CATAGTATATACATTTGGCAACAAACGTTAGTACTTCATGTCGATAT 1256  
QY 956 CTCGTCGAGAAACCTTTTGTAGGTGATACATATCTTTTTCAGACTTACT 1015  
DB 1255 CTTTGGAGAAACATGCAATTAATTTCAAAAAACCTCCCTTCAAGATGAT 1196  
QY 1016 ATGCTATATACGATATATGTTAT---TGCCTATATAGTATGATGAGCTTGA 1071  
DB 1195 TTTCTTTCGTTATTAATTCACATAGTATGATCATATTTTGGTGACACTTGG 1136  
QY 1072 AATTTCTAGCCGTTAATCTTGTACGACGTGCTTACTTT 1112  
DB 1135 CATGCTTCGCTAATCTTTTGTGCGCATGTATATCTT 1095

RESULT 14  
US-09-071-224-3/C  
Sequence 3, Application US/09071224

GENERAL INFORMATION:  
PATENT NO. 6271343  
APPLICANT: LOK, SI  
APPLICANT: PRESNELL, SCOTT R.  
APPLICANT: JELMBERG, ANNA C.  
APPLICANT: GILBERT, TERESA  
APPLICANT: FOSTER, DONALD C.  
APPLICANT: ADAMS, ROBYN L.  
APPLICANT: LEHNER, JOYCE M.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN ZCYTORS  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 37  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: ZYMOGENETICS  
STREET: 1201 EASTLAKE AVE EAST  
CITY: SEATTLE  
STATE: WA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 98102  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette  
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS  
SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ for Windows Version 2.0  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/071,224  
FILING DATE:  
CLASSIFICATION:

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER:  
FILING DATE:  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Lunn, Paul G  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,743  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 96-22  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 206-442-6627  
TELEFAX: 206-442-6678  
TELEX:  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 1813 base pairs  
TYPE: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: CDNA  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence  
LOCATION: 88..1362  
OTHER INFORMATION:  
US-09-071-224-3

Query Match 3.1%; Score 38.2; DB 4; Length 1813;  
Best Local Similarity 50.3%; Pred. No. 1.5;  
Matches 94; Conservative 0; Mismatches 93; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 541 TTTCTTCTTCATTTGGCTGTTTTCATGATGTCATTTGATTTTCACAGA 600  
DB 1737 TTTTCTTCTTCATTTGGCTGTTTTCATGATGTCATTTGATTTTCACAGA 1678  
OY 601 AGTCACCTCGACATATGATTTTCAAAATCCACTTGTTCAGACATACAGCTTT 660  
DB 1677 AGCTCATTTATTTAAAGGACCTTTTGAGGGGCCCTAGTAATGGGAGTAATGACATC 1618  
OY 661 TTCATCTAGCCACACCGCTGGAGATCTAGAAATTTTCATGAAGATTCATAATTT 720  
DB 1617 CCTCTTCACCCGCCCTGACAGGGGTTCAGGCACTACCAACCTTCACACAC 1558  
OY 721 ACAACA 727  
DB 1557 ACACACA 1551

RESULT 15  
5231168-1/c  
PATENT NO. 5231168  
APPLICANT: DIEGIEL, MORTEN; BORRE, MARTIN; JEPSEN, SOREN;  
VUUST, JENS; RIENECK, KLAUS; ANNETTE, JAKOBSEN, PALLE H.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: MALARIA ANTIGEN  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 19  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/409,658  
FILING DATE: 18-SEP-1989  
SEQ ID NO: 1  
LENGTH: 3095  
5231168-1

Query Match 3.1%; Score 38; DB 6; Length 3095;  
Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 1.9;  
Matches 173; Conservative 0; Mismatches 225; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 184 ATTGATTAATGCTCTTGTGATTAATCTGTTTATACAAAGTCGTAAATTTGCTGTTT 243  
DB 2756 ATGATAAATAAATAAATTTTCTTCTTCTTCAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTTT 2697  
OY 244 GTGACAGTACGATGACACTCACTTCGAGGTATGATGAAGTTCATGTAATTA 303  
DB 2696 CTTAAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTTCTTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTT 2637  
OY 304 GCTTTGTTATCATAGTATGATTAATGATGCTCTGATGCTAATGATTAAGCATTTG 363

DB 2636 TTTATACATGTAATCTTCAGATTATAAANATACGTAAATGTTCTATATTTATT 2577  
OY 364 GAGGAGACACCTTTCTAAATGAATCTACGATGATGAATGATGAATTTT 423  
DB 2576 ATTATATTTTGAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTTTCTTTC 2517  
OY 424 GTTACTTCGCGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 483  
DB 2516 TATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 2457  
OY 484 ATGATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCAT 543  
DB 2456 AAT 2397  
OY 544 TTTCTTCATTTGCTGTTTTCATGATGAT 581  
DB 2396 TAAATATTTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCT 2359

Search completed: May 24, 2003, 08:06:54  
Job time: 168 secs

Run on: May 24, 2003, 06:31:59 ; Search time 320 Seconds

8564.631 Million cell updates/sec

**Title:** US-09-701-926B-1

Sequence: 1 ttggaattatgtattat.....gtcaacacacaacaaca 1217

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC

Searched: 2185239 seqs, 1125999159 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4370478

Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : N\_Geneseq\_101002: \*

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2:	/SID2/gcgdata/genseq/genseqn-emb1/NA1981.DAT.*
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24:	/SID2/gcgdata/genseq/genseqn-emb1/NA2002.DAT.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	121.1	100.0	1217	21	AA429769	Tomato alpha-amyloid
2	121.1	100.0	6263	21	AA429771	Ds insertion mutant
3	471.4	38.7	1114	21	AA429770	Potato alpha-amyloid
4	471.4	38.7	2094	17	AAAT30126	alpha-amyloid 1 protein
5	53	4.4	8952	22	AA546446	Tumour suppressor
6	51	4.2	6531	24	ABL32641	Human immune system
7	49.2	4.0	5647	24	ABL70355	Chemically treated
8	49.2	4.0	5647	24	ABL70356	Human immune system
9	49.2	4.0	5647	24	AA563120	Human gene regulator

10	48.4	4.0	15674	24	ABL70514	Chemically treated
11	48.4	4.0	15674	24	ABL32963	Human immune system
12	48.4	4.0	15674	24	ABL34477	Human metastasis a
13	46.2	3.8	883	22	ABL15210	Human breast cancer
14	46.2	3.8	19336	22	ABN80226	Human chemically m
15	46	3.8	11805	24	ABL33748	Human immune syste
16	46	3.8	37515	24	ABO66997	Human angiogenesis
17	45.8	3.8	5309	24	ABL32186	Human immune syste
18	45.8	3.8	6322	24	ABL32693	Human immune syste
19	45.6	3.7	12886	22	AA546553	Tumour suppressor
20	45.4	3.7	8210	24	ABL70331	Human immune syste
21	45.4	3.7	8210	24	AA561282	Chemically treated
22	45.4	3.7	8210	24	ABK31380	Human gene regulat
23	45	3.7	596	23	ABV55654	Signal transductio
24	44.8	3.7	875	22	AA195044	Human prostate exp
25	44.8	3.7	5610	22	AA545461	Human neuroblastom
26	44.8	3.7	5610	24	ABL92280	Chemically pretrea
27	44.8	3.7	5610	24	ABL43953	Chemically treated
28	44.8	3.7	5610	24	AAAD22331	Human polynucleoti
29	44.8	3.7	5610	24	ABK28317	Chemically treated
30	44.8	3.7	73334	24	ABL92318	DNA transcription
31	44.8	3.7	73334	24	ABL34124	Chemically treated
32	44.6	3.7	13449	24	ABL33384	Human immune syste
33	44.6	3.7	18218	24	ABL33949	Human immune syste
34	44.4	3.6	5689	22	AA5454384	Human immune syste
35	44.4	3.6	5689	22	AA546426	Chemically pretrea
36	44.4	3.6	5689	24	ABK28226	Tumour suppressor
37	44.4	3.6	8842	22	AA545367	DNA transcription
38	44.4	3.6	8842	22	ABK28204	Chemically pretrea
39	44.4	3.6	8943	24	ABK39967	DNA transcription
40	44.2	3.6	6048	24	ABO67002	Human angiogenesis
41	44.2	3.6	8897	24	ABL70228	Human chemically t
42	43.8	3.6	17703	24	ABK39953	Human chemically p
43	43.6	3.6	392	22	AA180366	Human polynucleoti
44	43.6	3.6	6073	22	AA180366	Human immune syste
45	43.6	3.6	6095	22	AA546310	Tumour suppressor

## ALIGNMENTS

## RESULT 1

AAZ29769 standard; DNA; 1217 BP.

AC  
XX  
AAZ

XX

XX

phe  
KW

pla  
KW  
XX

05 XX  
LYC

ET  
tira

Et

**PINPOINT W09**

PD 09-60

043

PR 04-

PR 25-

```
Location/Qualifiers
605..612
/*tag= a
/next= "UQ406 insertion with single ds element
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999WO-AU00434.  
998AU--0003901.  
998AU--0003903.  
998AU--0006169.  
998AU--0006174.





Query Match	100.0%	Score 1217;	DB 21;	Length 6263;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 1.7e-271;		
Matches 1217;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

[illegible]

```

0Y 470 TAAGCTGTTTCAGATGATGCATCATCATAGTAAACAAATACAGCGGTAGTCCCAATGCC 529
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 476 TAAGCTGTTTCAGATGATGCATCATCAACAAACATATTCGTTAGT----AGACAT 531
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
0Y 530 TCATATGCACCTCTCTTTCTTCATTTTGCTTGTCTTTTCTTTTTCATGATGTCATTGA 589
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 532 GATGCATCACTTTCTTAATTTTCGATTTATGCAACCCCTCTTTTCCAATTTGGTGTCTTCT 591
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
0Y 590 ATATATCAAGAGACCTTGAGCATATGATTTTTCAAAATCCACCTTGTTCACGAC 649
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 592 TTTTTCATGATGTCACCT-----GATTAATTCCTGTGCTGCCCCACATTTACAGAAATCA 647
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
0Y 650 TACCAAGCTCTTTTCATCTAGCCCAACACCGTGTGAGATCATAGATTTTCATGAAGAAG 709
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 648 CTTCGAGCATATATGTGAAGAACATCCACATTTTTCAAATCCAGAGATTTTCATCAAGG 707
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
0Y 710 ATTCAAAATTTACAAACATATATATATACATATACACTATGATGATCCATATACTAGATGG 769
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 708 GGGTTCACAAT--TTTACTACATGATATACACTCTAGTCTGATATCCATATCTAGATGG 766
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
0Y 770 TGCACCTGTGCCCCCAGCTCATGTGAAGGCTATTTTCATATTTTATTTTTC--ACAACCT 828
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 767 TGCATCTGTGCCCCACACACTGTGAAGCTTATTTCCATTTTATTTTTCACCAACTT 826
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
0Y 829 AATATACAGCCGACACAACCTCCGCTGTCTTGTGTGCTC 865
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 827 GAATTCAGACCAACAACCTCCGCTGTGTGTAGCGTTC 863
    ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

RESULT 4
AAT30126
ID AAT30126 standard; DNM: 2094 BP.
XX
XX AAT30126;
XX
XX 08-JAN-1997 (first entry)
XX

```

AA  
DE  
XX  
Alpha-amylase 1 promoter.  
Alpha-amylase 1: amy 1: promoter. niant. onrmo. eferob hneadum. tub-

AM reducing sugar; potato; sprout; stem tissue; dicotyledonous plant;  
 KM agrobacterium; crop protein; nutrition; mammal; interferon; insulin;  
 KN blood factor; plasminogen activator; ss.  
 XX

	Key	Location/Qualifiers
US	Solanum tuberosum.	
XX		
FH		
ET	CAAT signa]	1702 1706

FT	/tag= a
FT	1863..1866
FT	CAAT_signal
FT	/tag= b
FT	1000..1005
FT	maxn signal

FT	/tag= c
FT	1906..1911
FT	/tag= d
FT	1907..1908
FT	1907..1908

FT /tag- e  
XX  
PN MO9612813-A1.  
VZ

PD	02-MAY-1996.
XX	
PF	06-JUN-1995; 95MO-EP02195.

PR 21-OCT-1994; 94GB-0021292.  
XX  
PA (DANI-) DANISCO AS.

PI Krelberg JD, Lund M, Pedersen HF, Pedersen RF;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1996-230612/23.

Plant alpha-amylase gene promoter - capable of expressing a gene of





OY 525 ATCCATCATGACACTCTTCCTTCAATTGGTGCTTTGT 574  
   | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 3245 AAAAATTATTAAGTTTTTTTTTTTGCATAAAGTTTTATTTT 3294

### RESULT 8

ID	ABL33566	standard; DNA; 5647 BP.
XX	ABL33566;	
AC		
XX		
DT	26-MAR-2002	(first entry)
XX		
DE	Human immune system associated gene SEQ ID NO: 1539.	
XX		
KW	Human; immune system disease; cytosine methylation; antiasthmatic; antiartherosclerotic; antinaemic; cyostatic; noctropic; neuroprotective; anti-HIV; anticonvulsant; ophthalmological; antiinflammatory; cancer; eye disease; arteriosclerosis; anaemia; acute myeloid leukaemia; Alzheimer's disease; AIDS; epilepsy; neurofibromatosis; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; bowel disease; gene; ds.	
KX		
XX	Homo sapiens.	
OS		
XX	WO200200928-A2.	
PN		
XX		
PD	03-JAN-2002.	
XX		
PF	02-JUL-2001; 2001WO-EP07537.	
XX		
PR	30-JUN-2000; 2000DE-1032529.	
PR	01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-1043826.	
XX		
PA	(EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.	
XX		
PI	Olek A. Plepenbrock C, Berlin K;	
DR	WPI; 2002-130909/17.	
XX		
PT	Nucleic acid comprising fragment of chemically modified gene, useful for diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with abnormal cytosine methylation	
PS	Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1539; 32pp + Sequence listing; German.	
XX		

The present invention provides a number of human immune system associated genes which are modified by the methylation of cytosines. The sequences can be used in the diagnosis and treatment of immune system disorders, including eye diseases such as retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma and macular degeneration, arteriosclerosis, anaemia, cancer, acute myeloid leukaemia, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS, epilepsy, neurofibromatosis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory/ulcerative bowel diseases. The present sequence is a gene of the invention.

Sequence 5647 BP; 1448 A; 52 C; 945 G; 3202 T; 0 other;

### Query Match

Best Local Similarity	4.0%; Score 49.2; DB 24; Length 5647;
Matches	207; Conservative 0; Mismatches 263; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

OY      105 TTTCGATATGCTCTTCATATCAGCTGACCCTTAGATTATGTTTACGAGCTTATATA 164
          ||||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db      2825 TTTCGATTATTTAGAAATAATATGTAATTTTATTTATTTTTCGTCGTTTTT 2884

OY      165 TCACGATGATGATTCAGTATGCGATATGTCCTTCGTTGATTAATTCGTTTCATCAA 224
          | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db      2885 TTTTTCGTTTATTAATTTTTCGTTTTCGATTAAGTTTTCGTTTTCGTTTTCGTT 2944

OY      225 GTGCGTGAATTTGCTGTTTGCAGATGATGATGACATGACATGCTTCGAGGTATTAG 284

```

OY 285 TTGAAGTCATGTAATAGCTTTGTTATCATAGTATTTGATTTAGTGTCTGT 344  
 DB 3005 TTTCAGTAAGTAATTAATTAATTTTTCGTTTTTTCGTAATTAATGATGATTT 3064  
 OY 345 AGCTAATGATTAAGCTTGGAGGAGCAAGCTTCTAAATGAACTTACAGATGAT 404  
 DB 3065 AGAATTTATTAATGATTAATTAATTAATTTTACATTTATTTTATTAATTTGTTT 3124  
 OY 405 AAAGTCATGTAATTTTGTACTCTGACAGTCAGATCAGATGATTTAGTGTATGT 464  
 DB 3125 TTACGTTATTAATTAATTTTATTTAGTTTGTAAATTTGTTATTTATTTGAGT 3184  
 OY 465 TTTTAAAGCTGTTGATGATGATCAGATCAGATCAGATCAGATCAGATCAGAT 524  
 DB 3185 TTTTAAATTTTATTAATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT 3244  
 OY 525 ATCCATCATATGACCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT 574  
 DB 3245 AAAAATTAATTAATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTAT 3294

## RESULT 9

ID AAS61320 standard; DNA; 5647 BP.  
 AC AAS61320;

DT 29-JAN-2002 (first entry)

DE Human gene regulation-associated gene oligonucleotide #275.

KW Human: Gene regulation-associated gene: severe combined immunodeficiency;  
 KW cardiac damage; inflammatory response; Haemophilia; Werner syndrome;  
 KW asthma; HDR syndrome; congenital heart defect; Saethre-Chotzen syndrome;  
 KW renal disease; precocious puberty; cardiac allograft vascular disease;  
 KW colorectal cancer; thyroid cancer; oesophageal cancer; ds: tumour;  
 KW immunosuppressant; cardiac; anti-inflammatory; coagulant; antistimulant;  
 KW nephrotropic; gynecological; anti-tumour; immunosuppressive; cytostatic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200177375-A2.

PD 18-OCT-2001.

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-EP03968.

PR 06-APR-2000; 2000DE-1019058.

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-1019173.

PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000DE-1032529.

PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-1043826.

PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

DR WPI; 2002-017470/02.

PS New nucleic acid sequences from chemically modified genes associated

PT with gene regulation, useful for analysing cytosine methylations for

PT diagnosis and therapy of diseases e.g. severe combined immunodeficiency

XX disease

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID No 281; 26pp; English.

XX The invention relates to 224 nucleic acid sequences comprising at least

XX 18 bases of a chemically pretreated gene associated with gene regulation

XX selected from 43 known genes (or complementary sequences). The

XX chemical pretreatment converts cytosine bases unmethylated at the

XX 5-position to uracil or another base with hybridisation behaviour

XX dissimilar to cytosine, to enable analysis of cytosine methylations.

XX The DNA sequences, oligomers (or sets/arrays) and method are

CC useful in the diagnosis of diseases (or predisposition to diseases)  
 CC associated with gene regulation and in therapy of such diseases, by  
 CC enabling analysis of the cytosine methylation patterns of such genes,  
 CC kits are provided. They are especially useful in diagnosis  
 CC and therapy of e.g. severe combined immunodeficiency disease, cardiac  
 CC disorders, haemophilia, solid tumours and cancer, Werner syndrome,  
 CC asthma, HDR syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, renal disease,  
 CC precocious puberty, graft-versus-host disease. The present sequence is a  
 CC sequence included in the human gene regulation-associated genes.  
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part  
 CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic  
 CC format directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
 XX

Sequence 5647 BP; 1448 A; 52 C; 945 G; 3202 T; 0 other;

Query Match 4.08; Score 49.2; DB 24; Length 5647;  
 Best Local Similarity 44.08; Pred. No. 0.12;  
 Matches 207; Conservative 0; Mismatches 263; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 105 TTTGATATGCTCTCCATATTCAGCTGAGCTTATGATTTAGTGTATGATTAATA 164  
 DB 2825 TTTGATATGCTCTCCATATTCAGCTGAGCTTATGATTTAGTGTATGATTAATA 164  
 OY 165 TCAGTATGCTGATTCAGATTCGATTCGATTCGATTCGATTCGATTCGATTCGAT 224  
 DB 2885 TTTTATTTTATTTATTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTT 2944  
 OY 225 GTCGTAATTTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCT 284  
 DB 2945 ATTTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTTATTT 3004  
 OY 285 TTGAAGTCATGTAATAGCTTTGTTATCATAGTATGATTTATGATTTATGATTTAT 344  
 DB 3005 TTGAGTAAGTAATTAATTAATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT 3064  
 OY 345 AGCTAATGATTAAGCTTGGAGGAGCAAGCTTCTAAATGAACTGAGATGATGAT 404  
 DB 3065 AGAATTTATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT 4124  
 OY 405 AAAGTCATGTAATTTTGTACTCTGACAGTCAGATCAGATCAGATCAGATCAGAT 464  
 DB 3125 TTACGTTATTAATTAATTTTATTTAGTTTGTAAATTTGTTATTTATTTTATTT 3184  
 OY 465 TTTTAAAGCTGTTGATGATGATCAGATCAGATCAGATCAGATCAGATCAGAT 524  
 DB 3185 TTTTAAATTTTATTAATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTT 3244  
 OY 525 ATCCATCATATGACCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT 574  
 DB 3245 AAAAATTAATTAATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTAT 3294

## RESULT 10

ID ABL70514 standard; DNA; 15674 BP.

AC ABL70514;

DT 01-JUN-2002 (first entry)

DE Chemically treated cell signalling DNA sequence complementary to#202.

KW Cell signalling; cytosine methylation; cell signalling disease;

XX cancer; tumour; cytostatic; ds.

XX Unidentified.

XX WO200202807-A2.

XX 10-JAN-2002.







XX Human metastasis associated gene SEQ ID NO: 30.  
 XX Metastasis associated gene; cytostatic; gene therapy; cancer;  
 XX cytosine methylation; gene; ds.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX WO200177376-A2.  
 XX 18-OCT-2001.  
 XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-EP03970.  
 XX 06-APR-2000; 2000DE-1019058.  
 XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-1019173.  
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000DE-1032529.  
 XX 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-1043826.  
 XX (EPIS-) EPIGENOMICS AG.  
 XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;  
 DR WPI; 2002-010922/01.  
 XX New nucleic acid derived from chemically treated metastasis genes,  
 PT useful for diagnosis of cancers by analysis of cytosine methylation,  
 PT also for treatment -  
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 30; 23bp + Sequence Listing; English.  
 XX The present invention provides a number of human metastasis associated  
 CC genes which are modified by cytosine methylation. The sequences can be  
 CC used in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. The present sequence is  
 CC one of the genes of the invention.  
 XX Sequence 15674 BP; 4711 A; 271 C; 3032 G; 7660 T; 0 other;  
 SQ

Query Match 4.0%; Score 48.4; DB 24; Length 15674;  
 Best Local Similarity 48.2%; Pred. No. 0.23;  
 Matches 136; Conservative 0; Mismatches 146; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 185 TTGTCATATGATCCCTGCTGATTAATTCCTTCATACAGTGTGTAATTCCTGCTGTTG 244  
 DB 13049 TTGGTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTATTAATGTAATGTTATGTTATTTT 13108  
 QY 245 TGACAGTACGATGATGACTCAACCTTCTGAGTATTAAGTTCATGTAAATTAG 304  
 DB 13109 TTATAGTAAATTAATTAATAAATTAATTTGTTATTTTAAAGTAAAGAGAG 13168  
 QY 305 CTTGTTTACATAGTATGATTTGATTTGATGCTCTGAGTAAATGATTAAGCAATGG 364  
 DB 13169 GTTGGTTATAGTTTAGGAGGAGCGGTGATGATGAAGTTTGTATTTTATGCT 13228  
 QY 365 AGGAGACAGCTTCTTAATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 424  
 DB 13229 TACGAAAAATTTATTAATTTTATTTTATTAATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 13288  
 QY 425 TTACTCTGACATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 466  
 DB 13289 TTGCTTTTACGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 13330

RESULT 13  
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 XX AAL15210;  
 AC AAL15210;  
 XX 07-DEC-2001 (first entry)  
 XX Human breast cancer expressed polynucleotide 7667.  
 DE  
 XX

KW Human; breast cancer; cell marker; cytostatic; ss.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX WO200151628-A2.  
 XX 19-JUL-2001.  
 XX 10-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00798.  
 XX 14-JAN-2000; 2000US-0176077.  
 XX 14-MAR-2000; 2000US-0189167.  
 XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192089.  
 XX 29-MAR-2000; 2000US-0193480.  
 XX 15-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205230.  
 XX 09-JUN-2000; 2000US-0211315.  
 XX 25-JUL-2000; 2000US-0220534.  
 XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PREDICTIVE MEDICINE INC.  
 XX Lillie J, Xu Y, Wang Y, Steinmann K;  
 DR WPI; 2001-451856/48.  
 XX New peptide useful as a marker for the diagnosis of breast cancer -  
 XX Claim 1; Page 1378; 3695bp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to human breast cancer expressed polynucleotides  
 CC (AA07544-AAL6789) and methods of assessing whether a patient is  
 CC afflicted with breast cancer by examining the correlation between the  
 CC expression of certain markers and the cancerous state of breast cells.  
 CC The polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides are potential markers for  
 CC detecting, diagnosing, monitoring, characterizing treating and  
 CC potentially preventing breast cancer. The polynucleotides and encoded  
 CC polypeptides are also useful for isolating compounds with cytostatic  
 CC activity.  
 XX Sequence 883 BP; 322 A; 18 C; 23 G; 396 T; 124 other;  
 SQ

Query Match 3.8%; Score 46.2; DB 22; Length 883;  
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 DB 312 AANTATTTTATTTATTTAATTAATTAATTTTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNT 371  
 QY 283 AGTTGAGTCATGATTAATTTAGCTTTGTTATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 342  
 DB 372 AATATTAATTTATTTTNTAATTTTATTTTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNT 431  
 QY 343 GTAGCTAATGATTAAGCATTTGAGGAGACCACTTTCTAATGATGATGATGATGATG 402  
 DB 432 AAAAAATTAATTTTATTTTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNTNT 491  
 QY 403 ATTAAGTCATGATTAATTTTGTACTCTGAGTCAGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 462  
 DB 492 AANNTTTTAAAAATTTTNTTTTNTTNTTNTTNTTNTTNTTNTTNTTNTTNTT 551  
 QY 463 GTTTTTTAAGCCTGTTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 522  
 DB 552 ATTAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATA 611  
 QY 523 AATTCATCAATGACACTTCTTTCTCAATTTGCTGTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTAT 582  
 DB 612 AANNTTTTNTTNT 671  
 QY 583 TCATTAATTAATTAAGGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT 642  
 DB 672 ATTAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATA 731  
 QY 643 CAAGCACTACCAAGCTTTTCAAT 667

203 TTGATTATTCTGTTTCATACACAGTCGTGTAATTTGCTGTTTGACACGTACGATAGATCG 262

NOTED BY THE DIRECTOR

Query Match 3.88; Score 46; DB 24; Length 11805;

Best Local Similarity 43.28; Pred. No. 0.78;  
Matches 217; Conservative 0; Mismatches 285; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Transposon Tagging of the *Defective embryo and meristems* Gene of Tomato

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The shoot and root apical meristems (SAMs and RAMs, respectively) of higher plants are mechanistically and structurally similar. This has led previously to the suggestion that the SAM and RAM represent modifications of a fundamentally homologous plan of organization. Despite recent interest in plant development, especially in the areas of meristem regulation, genes specifically required for the function of both the SAM and RAM have not yet been identified. Here, we report on a novel gene, *Defective embryo and meristems* (*Dem*), of tomato. This gene is required for the correct organization of shoot apical tissues of developing embryos, SAM development, and correct cell division patterns and meristem maintenance in roots. *Dem* was cloned using transposon tagging and shown to encode a novel protein of 72 kD with significant homology to YNV2, a protein of unknown function of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Dem* is expressed in root and shoot meristems and organ primordia but not in callus. The expression pattern of *Dem* mRNA in combination with the *dem* mutant phenotype suggests that *Dem* plays an important role within apical meristems.

## INTRODUCTION

In plants, organogenesis is continuous and occurs in apices throughout the entire life cycle. This process is achieved by the action of apical meristems, which are groups of stem cells that are established early in embryogenesis and maintained in the tips of shoots and roots. Because apical meristems are almost entirely responsible for the elaboration of plant architecture, they have been a major subject of observational, experimental, and genetic studies (described in Steeves and Sussex, 1991; Meyerowitz, 1997). We are now beginning to elucidate the genes involved in meristem regulation and to understand their function (Meyerowitz, 1997).

In angiosperms, the shoot apical meristem (SAM) is usually a small dome of cells that consists of a peripheral zone in which leaves are initiated and a central zone in which the peripheral zone cells are replenished. The central zone contains cells that divide slowly, whereas the peripheral zone contains cells that divide rapidly (Lyndon, 1990; Steeves and Sussex, 1991). Superimposed upon this zonation are three clonally distinct cell layers (Poethig, 1987): L1 (forming the epidermis), L2 (forming the mesoderm), and L3 (forming the

pith and vascular tissue). These cell layers generate the whole shoot. The L1 and L2 layers in the SAM are maintained by anticlinal cell divisions. Occasional cell divisions occur that result in the insertion of cells derived from one layer into the adjacent layer. These cells adopt a fate appropriate to their new layer, thus suggesting that positional information, rather than cell lineage, is the major factor influencing cell fate decisions during plant development. How cells in meristems communicate with each other has not yet been determined; however, recent results indicate roles for protein trafficking (Lucas et al., 1995) and extracellular signaling (Clark et al., 1997).

The root apical meristem (RAM), in contrast to the SAM, is an internal area of cells and is responsible for the production of cells for both the root and the root cap. The RAM is therefore surrounded on all sides by its derivatives. At the center of the root meristem is a region of cells known as the quiescent center—a population of cells that has a very long generation time. Surrounding the quiescent center are initial cells, which divide more rapidly and whose progeny differentiate into the basic cell types of the root and root cap. The cells of the quiescent center are proposed to act as replacements for the more rapidly dividing apical initials. Cell division patterns within the Arabidopsis root are almost invariant, which results in a root comprised of several clonally distinct

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files of cells (Dolan et al., 1993). Lateral roots are not initiated at the root apex but rather are initiated from an internal layer of cells called the pericycle. Experimental evidence suggests that the root tip inhibits the formation of lateral roots (McCully, 1975).

Despite their differences, the basic organization of the SAM and RAM is similar: both meristems are layered structures that contain a central zone of quiescent or slowly dividing cells. In addition, experiments using surgically isolated meristems have shown that the SAM and RAM are autonomous in their development (Ball, 1952; Feldman and Torrey, 1976). These observations have led to the conclusion (Steeves and Sussex, 1991) that the differences between the SAM and RAM are superimposed upon a fundamentally homologous plan of organization and that the root and shoot systems probably represent evolutionary modifications of an "ancestral meristem" in response to different environments. Mutations that specifically affect both the SAM and RAM may therefore represent lesions in genes whose functions have been conserved throughout the evolution of apical meristems from the ancestral meristem.

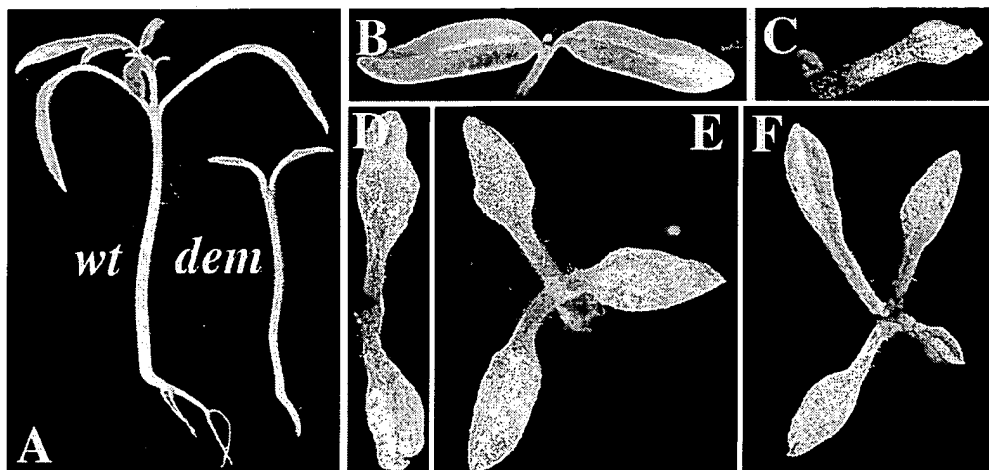
In this study, we describe a recessive mutant of tomato, *defective embryo and meristems (dem)*, that is affected in the development of both shoot and root apical meristems. *Dem* was cloned by using the transposable element *Dissociation (Ds)* as a tag and shown to encode a novel protein with a re-

gion of significant homology to a yeast protein of unknown function. *Dem* is expressed in SAMs and RAMs, axillary meristems, and organ primordia during adult plant growth. Although the exact function of *Dem* remains unclear, our initial observations suggest that it plays an important role within apical meristems and organ primordia.

## RESULTS

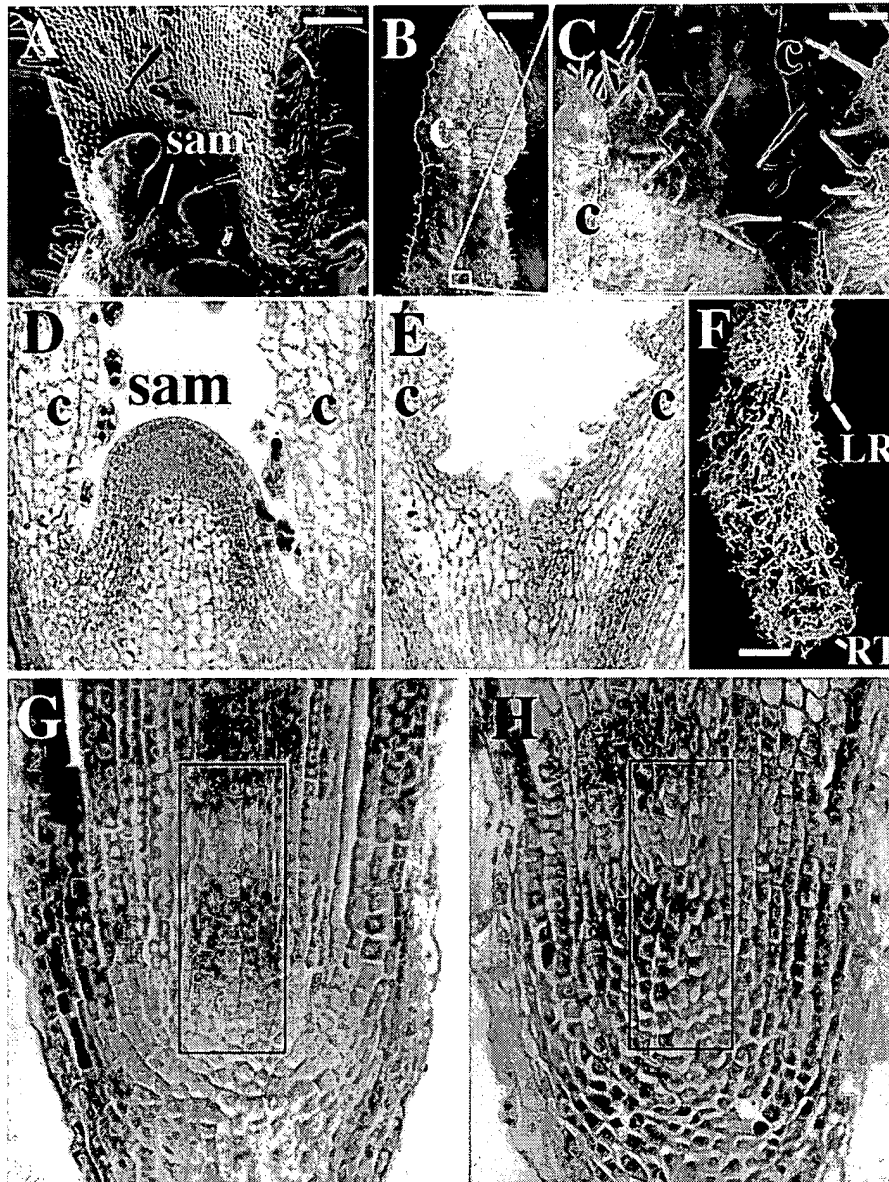
### *dem* Mutants Have Disrupted Apical Meristems

A total of 150 families carrying independent transpositions of the maize transposon *Ds* in tomato were generated. Approximately 25 seeds from each family were sown in flats, and seedlings were screened for mutant phenotypes. *dem* mutants were found in one family, N174 (Figure 1A). Test-cross and  $F_2$  analysis showed that the mutation was recessive and that mutant progeny occurred at a frequency of 10 to 15%. Self-pollination of heterozygotes revealed that the *dem* mutants had a highly variable number of small, slightly concave, abnormal cotyledons and no SAM. Wild-type seedlings were normally dicot (Figure 1B). Of 110 mutants inspected, two were monocot, 20 were dicot, 65 were tricot, and 23 were tetracot (Figures 1C to 1F).



**Figure 1.** Seedling and Embryo Morphology Is Disrupted by the *dem* Mutation.

- (A) Three-week-old *dem* and wild-type (*wt*) plants. *dem* plants have neither elongated roots nor a shoot.  
 (B) Wild-type dicot seedling.  
 (C) *dem* monocot.  
 (D) *dem* dicot.  
 (E) *dem* tricot.  
 (F) *dem* tetracot.



**Figure 2.** *dem* Seedlings Have No Apical Meristem.

(A) and (B) SEM of the SAM (sam) and a cotyledon (c) of a wild-type seedling and the cotyledon and shoot apical region of a *dem* mutant, respectively. One cotyledon has been cut off in (A) and (B) to facilitate viewing. Bar in (A) = 150  $\mu$ m; bar in (B) = 719  $\mu$ m.

(C) An expanded view of the *dem* apical region boxed in (B). Bar = 76  $\mu$ m.

(D) Section through the wild-type shoot apex.

(E) Section through the *dem* shoot apex. No typical SAM can be seen. The adaxial tissues of the cotyledons are disorganized.

(F) SEM of a *dem* root, showing a lateral root (LR) and root tip (RT). Bar = 712  $\mu$ m.

(G) Section through the wild-type root apex, showing a typical root meristem.

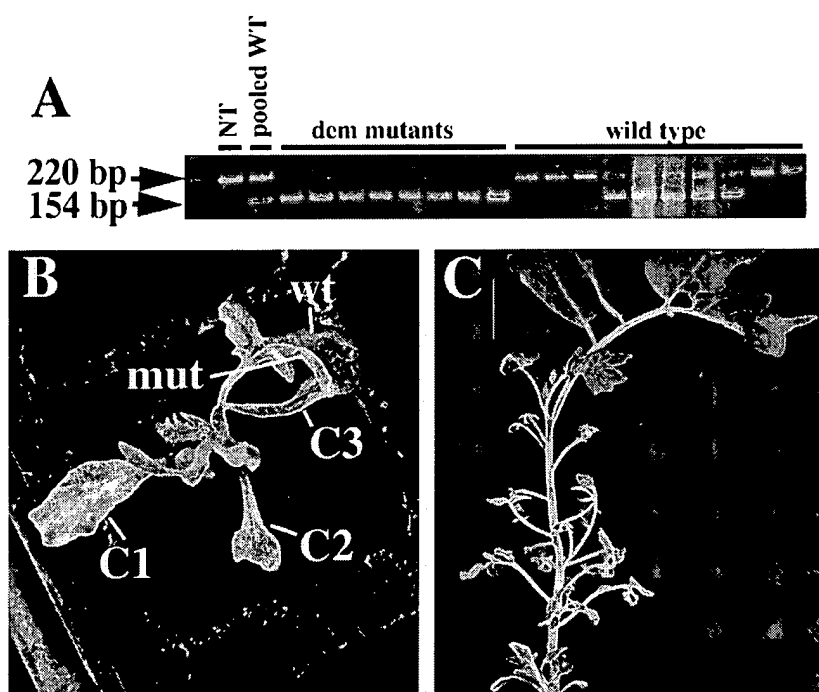
(H) Section through the *dem* root apex, showing that the *dem* root meristem (boxed) is disorganized.

Apical growth of *dem* seedlings was terminated soon after germination, and no true leaves were initiated (Figure 2). Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) studies (Figures 2A to 2C) showed that the apical region between the cotyledons of dicot *dem* seedlings usually contained no SAM or leaf primordia. Sections through *dem* apices (Figures 2D and 2E) confirmed that no organized SAM was present in *dem* seedlings but rather that tissue with a disorganized cell arrangement formed. This disorganization continued from the axis of the cotyledons into the adaxial half of the cotyledons. Cell organization in the abaxial half of cotyledons appeared to be normal. *dem* roots terminated after 3 or 4 mm of growth, and lateral roots, which also aborted after a short period of extension (Figure 2F), were initiated. *dem* roots were also very hairy; however, it is not possible to predict whether this is a direct effect of the mutation. Sections through a *dem* root show that although many of the outer cell files are correctly maintained, cells in the center of the root apex are disorganized compared with the wild type (boxed in Figures 2G

and 2H). No clear cell files were observed in the central cylinder of a *dem* root.

### Isolation of the *Dem* Gene by Transposon Tagging

Sequences flanking the *Ds* element in a *dem* mutant were cloned using inverse polymerase chain reaction (IPCR) (Thomas et al., 1994) and sequenced. Using this sequence, two primers, *dem*3' and *dem*5', were designed. When used in combination with primer B34 (Thomas et al., 1994), they could be used to map the *Ds* element in relation to the *dem* phenotype. In tests of 200 individuals of a segregating population using triplex PCR, *Ds* was found to segregate with the *dem* phenotype (Figure 3A), demonstrating close linkage between the mutant phenotype and a *Ds* insertion. A transposase source, stabilized *Activator* (*sAc*), was crossed onto a *dem* heterozygote, and an F<sub>1</sub> plant containing both *sAc* and *Ds* was self-pollinated. Approximately 75% of the *dem*



**Figure 3.** Linkage of *Ds* to the *dem* Mutation and Somatic Reversion of *dem*.

(A) Linkage of the *Ds* insertion to the *dem* mutation was demonstrated using a PCR zygosity test: a 220-bp fragment was amplified from the preinsertion allele, and a 154-bp fragment was amplified from the *Ds* insertion allele. PCR with DNA from stable mutant seedlings only produced a 154-bp fragment, indicating that these seedlings are homozygous for the *Ds* insertion and that the *Ds* is closely linked to the *dem* mutation. Wild-type plants were either heterozygous or homozygous for the preinsertion allele. NT, untransformed; WT, wild type.

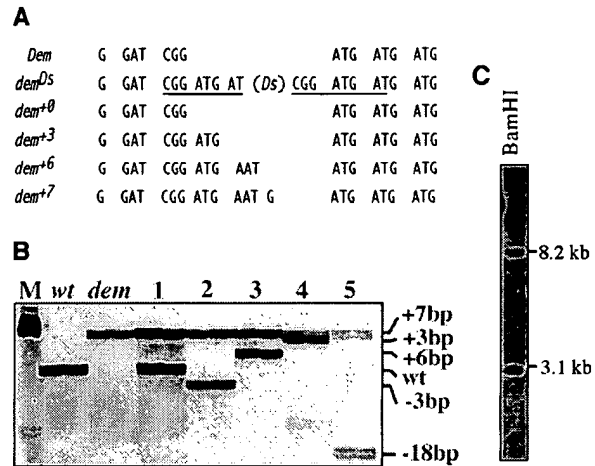
(B) and (C) Transposase-dependent somatic reversion of the *dem* phenotype confirmed that the *Ds* insertion is the cause of the *dem* mutation. For further details, see Methods and Results. Somatic revertants also initiated leaves that could not develop properly. mut, mutant; wt, wild type; C1, C2, and C3 indicate cotyledons.

mutants in this segregating population contained *sAc*. After a period of up to 2 months, all of these mutants reverted and formed shoots from between their cotyledons. These shoots were either fully wild type or chimeric. The chimeric shoots contained both wild-type and mutant tissues and were rather unusual in appearance (Figures 3B and 3C). After a period of time, chimeric shoots became fully wild type in appearance. In contrast, *dem* mutants that did not contain *sAc* never formed shoots, even after several months. The shoots of somatic revertants yielded fruit that contained viable seed. Seeds from somatic revertants were planted, and seedlings were scored for the *dem* phenotype: the majority of these seedlings were wild type, demonstrating that the *dem* mutation is germinally unstable in the presence of the transposase gene. The close linkage of *Ds* with the *dem* phenotype and the *sAc*-dependent somatic and germinal instability of the *dem* phenotype strongly implicate *Ds* as the cause of the *dem* mutation.

An 8-bp target site duplication is typical of *Ds* insertion, and many *Ds* excision alleles retain this duplication or have deletions/substitutions of one or two nucleotides (Saedler and Nevers, 1985). To confirm that the *dem* mutation was caused by a *Ds* insertion, DNA from germinal revertants was prepared, and the sequence alterations expected from *Ds* excision were analyzed. All sequenced *Dem* revertant alleles contained sequence alterations consistent with *Ds* excision (Figure 4A). This result confirms that the *dem* mutation is a result of a *Ds* insertion into the *Dem* locus. The *Ds* insertion allele of *dem* was designated *dem<sup>Ds</sup>*.

During the course of the analysis of germinal revertants, a *sAc<sup>-</sup> Ds<sup>-</sup>* plant was identified that gave rise to ~10% mutant progeny. This allele of *dem* was later sequenced and found to contain a 7-bp insertion at the *Ds* insertion site that causes an early frameshift in the *Dem* open reading frame (ORF). This allele was designated *dem<sup>+7</sup>*. Plants homozygous for *dem<sup>+7</sup>* displayed a phenotype identical to *dem<sup>Ds</sup>*, demonstrating that *dem<sup>Ds</sup>* is probably a null allele. The phenotypic analysis described above was performed with mutants homozygous for *dem<sup>Ds</sup>*.

In a separate experiment, *dem<sup>+7</sup>* heterozygotes containing *sAc* were crossed onto *dem<sup>Ds</sup>* heterozygotes, and several somatic revertants were identified. DNA was extracted from wild-type tissues of these mutants. The sequences surrounding the site of *Ds* insertion were amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using oligonucleotides *dem3'* and *dem5'*, with one being kinase labeled. PCR products were then size fractionated by PAGE. All revertant alleles represented either perfect excision events or insertions/deletions of +3, +6, or -3 nucleotides (Figure 4B). These sequence alterations restored the *Dem* reading frame and resulted in the addition or loss of one or two amino acids in the *Dem* protein. In one case, a deletion of 18 nucleotides (leading to a deletion of six amino acids in the *Dem* protein) was identified. These results are consistent with the idea that *Ds* insertion occurred in the *Dem* coding sequence and that only excision events that do not alter the reading frame



**Figure 4.** *dem* Excision Alleles.

**(A)** *Ds* insertion into *Dem* creates an 8-bp direct repeat (underlined). *dem* excision alleles containing in-frame insertions (+6 and +3) and wild-type sequence all restored wild-type gene function. *dem<sup>+7</sup>* is a stable allele of *dem* containing a 7-bp insertion. *dem<sup>+7</sup>* is predicted to produce a peptide of 123 amino acids before translation is terminated.

**(B)** Gel analysis of excision alleles, showing that footprints of -3, +3, +6, and -18 (lanes 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively) reinstate wild-type (wt) gene activity. These revertants contain the *dem<sup>+7</sup>* mutant allele and the revertant wild-type allele. M indicates length markers.

**(C)** Blot of BamHI-digested tomato genomic DNA hybridized with the *Dem* cDNA. A BamHI restriction site exists within the *Dem* cDNA; therefore, two bands of 8.2 and 3.1 kb indicate one gene.

will reinstate wild-type gene function. Amino acid residues around this area are therefore not essential for the function of the *Dem* protein.

PCR tests showed that *dem<sup>Ds</sup>* is fully transmitted through male and female gametes. The observed segregation distortion (10 to 15% mutant rather than 25% mutant) is due to decreased viability of *dem* embryos (M.E.C. Reyes and B.J. Carroll, unpublished data). DNA gel blotting experiments using low- and high-stringency washes demonstrated that *Dem* is present as a singly copy in the tomato genome (Figure 4C).

#### **Dem Encodes a Novel Protein**

Cloning and sequencing of the flanking DNA of this mutant line revealed that the *Ds* element had inserted in a large ORF. The cloned flanking sequences were used to screen a cDNA library. One full-length *Dem* cDNA clone was isolated and sequenced (Figure 5; GenBank accession number



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1  cacatttctcttaaatcaacaaatcccttgggttcgaatgggtgctaatcagagcgt
2  [HGAHHS]R
61  gaagatctctgagcttcttctgattccgagctcgaatccgaatcgggtccgagctcgaaca
21  RDLSLSDBSSSSSSSYGSSSRRT
121  agggaggagaggaagagcgaagataactcagatgctaaacgaagccgtcttccact
41  RSEESDSDHYSDAKTTTFSST
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121  TAYSPVVKSGSSSDGSSDDDENH
421  gaactgagagagatccttgggtgggttttgaatattgggtcgaaggttcgggtcgaagatt
141  ETPHAWWVLAIGSKVRAKIX
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1081  atcagagctcgggaaggtttagcagagtggaagtttgaagagatggaactgatacagc
361  IRTGKVVSRENKFRKXDGTDIT
1141  atgagggatatacactaatgatgacaaaggagctcagatggatccttogggtctactcttc
381  MRDITNDSSKGAQMDFSGSTF
1201  ttagggtcagatgataacagatttgggtgggtatgctgagctcggatcggatgggtc
401  LGLDDNRLCRMDMRDRHGMV
1261  cagaactcagttgatgaaagactcctgctggaattggaactcaagacatcaattctcg
421  QPFLFCHVLSHWRQPS
1321  aggggaactaatttcagctgttctgactactggtgagatgaatttctgttggttca
441  RCTHFCVATTDGDSXVVGSR
1381  ctgttgccgaagattagatttactcagaagcagttccactgagacaggttcaaaactccttt
461  LDGKTRLYSSSSHMRQAKTAP
1441  ccaggccttgggttctctactcactcattggtgattacattatgattgggaagtgattatg
481  PGLGSPITTHVVDVTDGKWL
1501  gggacaaactgatacttacttctgattgattgacacttcttctatcagaagaatggaact
501  STSDTFLILICTLPIDKWGT
1561  actagagctgggtttgttctcgtcgttggaataagatttcgcgtccagattgttaaaag
521  TETTFAGGRHGNKISAPRLLEK
1621  ctaaaacccctctogattccactatggctggagcttaaacagttccgagctcgaatttca
541  LNPFLDSSHAGANWKFPSAQPS
1681  tgggtcaccgagagatgggagcagaagcggccactcgttctgactgttgggaagtttagt
561  WVTFTHNGKQSRRLVATVQKFS
1741  gtgattcgaatttccaaagctggaaggtggtttctcatgagtttaccagaacaggtt
581  VTIWBFQOVKDGSHSCYQHQQV
1801  ggggtgaagagctgctattgttacagagatagcttaagagagagcactctattgtgaaggt
601  GLKSCYCYEXVLRDDSI VFS
1861  cgtttcatgacagagcagctgttttctgactcactcgaagcaccactggtggtagca
621  RPNHSDSYAVSDSPSAPLVVA
1921  Accccactgaagactcagctcactcagctcctctagcagggcgttacaatttgaaacact
641  TPNKVSFSISSRRLQI*
1981  attctgttcatatgcaaatattagatttatctgtgacagaatttagttgtctctcacac
2041  taagttagcttgaanaactgcacactcgaactcattccagttcaattgtatcactctt
2101  aattt 2105

```

**Figure 5.** *Dem* cDNA and Deduced Amino Acid Sequence.

The DNA sequence of the longest *Dem* cDNA is shown, with the predicted amino acid sequence provided at the bottom. The region of homology to YNV2 is underlined, and a potential myristoylation motif is boxed. Ds was inserted into codon 121 of *Dem* in *Dem<sup>ps</sup>* plants (indicated by a filled triangle). The GenBank accession number is Y13632.

Y13632). This cDNA contained one long ORF with an in-frame stop codon in the 5' leader sequence. Translation of the ORF predicted a charged protein of 71,919 D with a pI of 5.58 (Figure 5).

A search of the PROSITE database showed that the predicted mature N-terminal sequence of Dem, MGANHS, conforms to the consensus sequence for N-myristoylation, suggesting that Dem may be attached by a lipid anchor to a cellular membrane. BLAST (Altschul et al., 1997) searches using the Dem peptide sequence identified two potentially ho-

mologous proteins (Figure 6A): CYP04 from artichoke thistle (GenBank accession number P40781; 93% identical and 98% similar;  $P = 5.4 \times 10^{-260}$ ) and YNV2 from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (GenBank accession number P40157; 33% identical and 51% similar over 150 residues;  $P = 1.7 \times 10^{-11}$ ). Both proteins are of unknown function. Two Arabidopsis expressed sequence tags (F19919 and N96644) with strong homology to the 3' and 5' ends of *Dem* were also identified (Figure 6B).

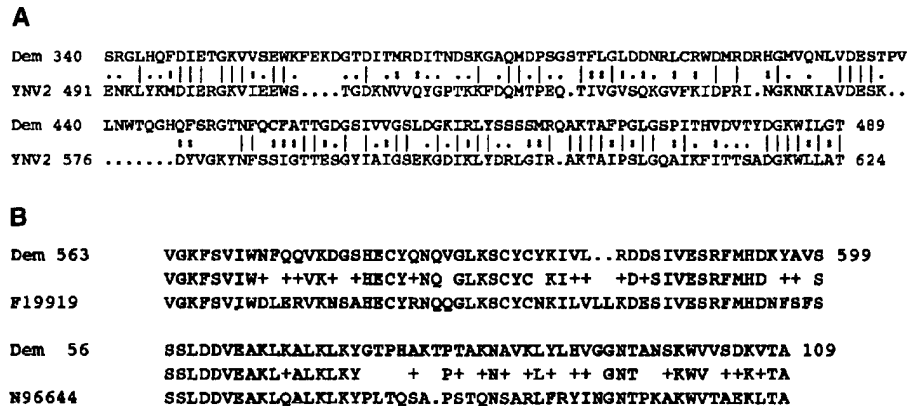
### *Dem* Is Expressed in Apical Meristems and Organ Primordia

The expression pattern of *Dem* was investigated initially using RNA gel blot hybridization analysis (Figure 7). *Dem* mRNA is expressed at high levels in shoot apices and at much lower levels in roots, young fruit, stem, mature leaves, and seedlings. Importantly, no *Dem* transcript was identified in RNA prepared from callus, suggesting that *Dem* is not a component of the cell cycle machinery and is not required for cell maintenance or unpatterned cell division.

*Dem* expression was further localized by in situ RNA hybridization (Figures 8A to 8M). In shoot apices, *Dem* expression was restricted to apical meristems and adaxial sides of leaf primordia (Figures 8A, 8C, and 8D) and young leaves (Figure 8F), which corresponds closely to the tissues affected in *dem* seedlings. *Dem* was downregulated in mature leaf tissue and upregulated in the adaxial side of the leaf in the region of developing leaflet primordia (Figure 8G). *Dem* was also expressed in dormant axillary meristems (Figure 8I) and in floral meristems and developing flowers (Figure 8J). In root tips, *Dem* mRNA formed a gradient that was most concentrated at the root apex (Figure 8L). Overall, *Dem* was expressed in tissues of adult plants in which organized cell division occurred and in vascular strands. No signal was observed in sense strand controls (Figures 8B, 8E, 8H, 8K, and 8M).

## DISCUSSION

*Dem* is expressed in all regions of the plant in which organized cell divisions take place. These regions include apical meristems, organ primordia, and leaflet primordia. However, *Dem* is not expressed in callus. Furthermore, loss of *Dem* function causes disorganization of both the shoot and root apex and in the adaxial tissues of cotyledons. These observations suggest that *Dem* is required for the organization or maintenance of meristems and primordia. *dem* mutants are morphologically distinct from those previously reported to be affected in basic body planning (Jurgens et al., 1991; Mayer et al., 1991), SAM development (Caruso, 1968; Meyerowitz, 1997), and root development (Benfey and Schiefelbein, 1994) and may represent a novel category of mutants that are affected in a basic aspect of meristem regulation.



**Figure 6. Sequence Alignments.**

(A) Sequence alignment of Dem with YNV2 from yeast. Vertical lines show identical amino acids, and single and double dots represent similar amino acids, according to the Genetics Computer Group (Madison, WI) BESTFIT program.

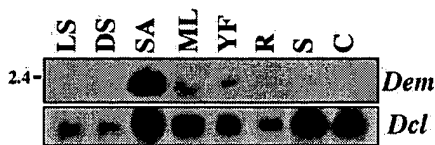
**(B)** Amino acid sequence alignments of *Dem* with two Arabidopsis expressed sequence tags. F19919 is the 3' end sequence, whereas N96644 is the 5' end sequence.

The shoot apex of *dem* embryos lacks a shoot meristem and has a highly variable number of cotyledons that contain disorganized cells. During normal embryogenesis, two cotyledons are initiated on the apical flanks of a globular stage embryo, and the SAM becomes morphologically apparent between the emerging cotyledons (Jurgens et al., 1991; Mayer et al., 1991). In this context, we foresee a role for *Dem* in the organized cell divisions that accompany the transition between the globular and heart stages of embryogenesis. Without correct cell divisions, the normal signals that coordinate cotyledon number and apical development may be perturbed. This would lead to a deregulation of cotyledon number, altered cell division planes, and the failure to form or maintain a SAM. Because the true relationship between the cotyledons and the SAM in wild-type plants is not known

(Kaplan, 1969; Barton and Poethig, 1993; Endrizzi et al., 1996), it is impossible to predict whether the SAM simply is not established in *dem* embryos or is established but not maintained.

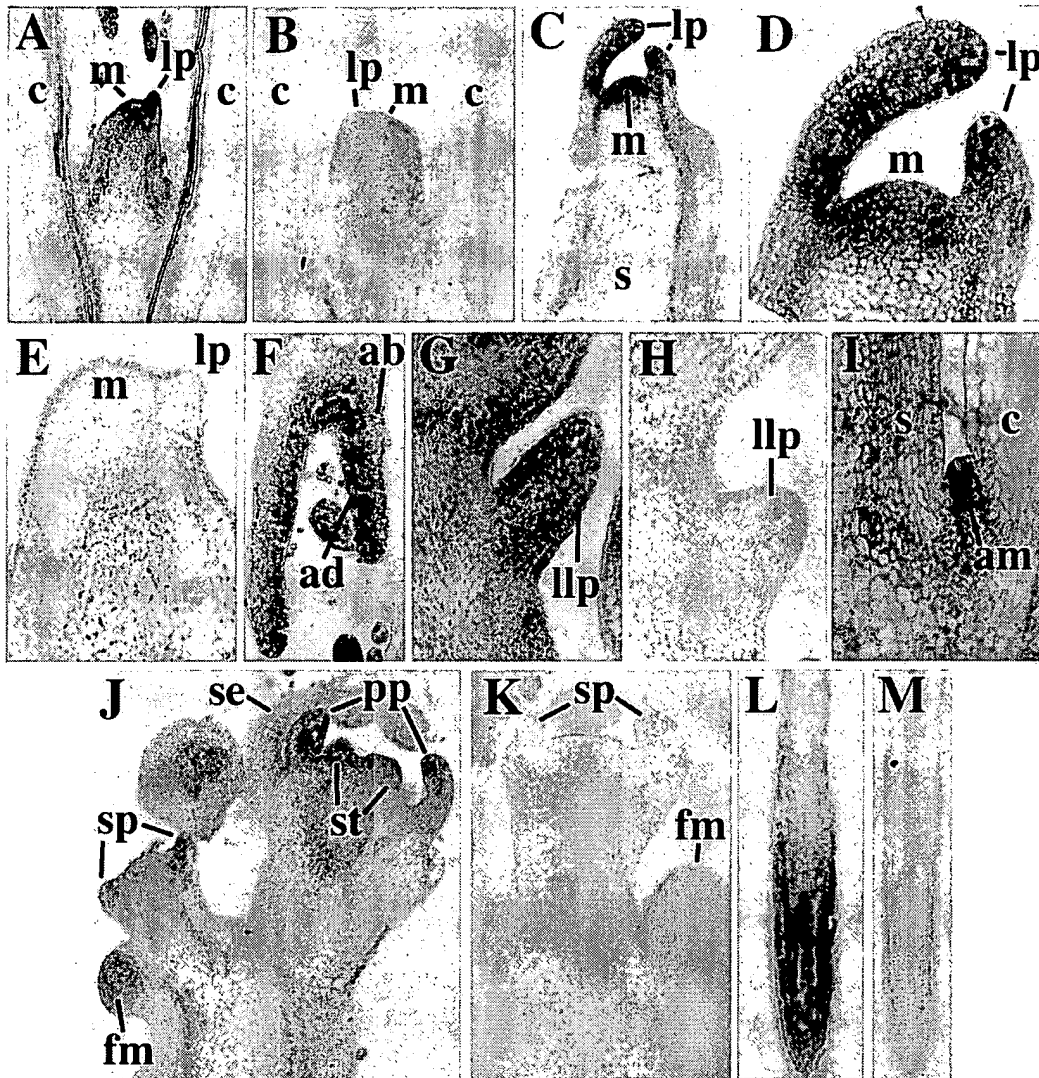
In the *dem* root apex, cell divisions within a central zone of cells are disorganized, and several of the central cell files in the root are not correctly formed. *dem* roots terminate after a short period of growth but have the ability to initiate determinate lateral roots. The simplest explanation of the *dem* root phenotype is that the *dem* mutation makes roots determinate; primary roots and lateral roots can be formed, but they cannot be maintained. The fact that both terminal and lateral root meristems are determinate in *dem* mutants suggests that the *dem* SAM may also be determinate. These observations suggest that *Dem* may play a role in meristem maintenance and that the *dem* SAM is consumed in embryogenesis during the formation of cotyledons.

A possible clue for *Dem* function comes from the observation that two other mutants with altered cotyledon number have altered hormone levels. The Arabidopsis mutant *pinoid* (Bennett et al., 1995) frequently produces tricot seedlings and has defects in auxin transport. The mutant *altered meristem program1* also has a highly variable cotyledon number and altered cytokinin levels. Furthermore, polar auxin transport has been shown to be critical for pattern formation during embryogenesis (Liu et al., 1993), leaf and floral organ phyllotaxy (Meichenheimer, 1981; Okada et al., 1991), compound leaf development (Avasarala et al., 1996), meristem maintenance (Avasarala et al., 1996), and root meristem organization (Kerk and Feldman, 1995). Thus, *Dem* may be involved in cellular responses to hormone gradients that organize all apices and organ primordia.



**Figure 7.** Tissue Distribution of *Dem* mRNA.

RNA gel blot analysis of *Dem* expression in light-grown seedlings (LS), dark-grown seedlings (DS), shoot apices (SA), mature leaves (ML), young fruit (YF), roots (R), stem (S), and callus (C). RNA was hybridized using the entire *Dem* cDNA, washed, and exposed for 48 hr. This blot was previously hybridized with a probe to *Dcl*, a constitutively and ubiquitously expressed mRNA (Keddie et al., 1996). A single message of 2.4 kb was observed.



**Figure 8.** In Situ Distribution of *Dem* mRNA.

(A) and (B) SAM and cotyledons of 12-day-old seedlings. Signal was observed in the meristem and leaf primordia, using antisense (A) but not sense (B) *Dem* probes.

(C) to (E) SAM and stem from 4-week-old plants. Signal was observed in meristems and leaf primordia, using antisense (C) and (D) but not sense (E) probes.

(F) Cross-section showing *Dem* expression in the adaxial tissues of young leaves.

(G) and (H) *Dem* expression was detected in leaflet primordia, using sense (G) but not antisense (H) probes.

(I) Stem/cotyledon axis. *Dem* expression is detected in axillary meristems.

(J) and (K) Cross-section through inflorescence showing an emerging floral meristem and developing flowers. Staining is observed in floral meristems and in organ primordia as they emerge, using *Dem* antisense (J) but not *Dem* sense (K) probes.

(L) and (M) Sections through root tips. Staining was observed in root tips, using antisense (L) but not sense (M) probes.

Digoxigenin labeling is visible as brown staining. All hybridizations used 10- $\mu$ m-thick sections and digoxigenin-labeled *Dem* probe. ab, abaxial; ad, adaxial; am, axillary meristem; c, cotyledon; fm, floral meristem; llp, leaflet primordia; lp, leaf primordia; m, meristem; pp, petal primordia; s, stem; se, sepal; sp, sepal primordia; st, stamen primordia.

A notable feature of the expression pattern of *Dem*, at least in shoot apices, is that it is apparently coincident with the expression of *tKn1*, a gene encoding a KNOTTED1-related homeodomain protein of tomato (Hareven et al., 1996). KNOTTED1-related proteins are believed to maintain cells in an undifferentiated state within meristems (Smith et al., 1992) and in the leaf and leaflet primordia of tomato (Hareven et al., 1996). Similar to *Dem*, *knotted1*-related genes of maize are not expressed in callus tissue (Smith et al., 1992) and are expressed in vascular strands (Smith et al., 1992; Jackson et al., 1994). Also, in Arabidopsis, mutations in *STM*, a *Knotted1* homolog, result in seedlings with no apparent SAM (Long et al., 1996). These observations suggest that *Dem* may be required for correct cell division patterns within the domain of *Knotted* expression.

In summary, we have identified a mutant, *dem*, that plays an important role in the maintenance or function of both the SAM and RAM. We have cloned the *Dem* gene by transposon tagging and shown that it is expressed in all areas of the plant in which organized cell division is taking place. The conceptual translation of the *Dem* cDNA provides little evidence regarding the function of the Dem protein. The lack of apparent nuclear localization sequences or DNA binding motifs suggests that it is not a nuclear transcription factor. The presence of myristoylation consensus motifs makes it tempting to speculate that Dem may be anchored to a cellular membrane. The homology of Dem to a yeast protein raises the possibility that Dem is a cellular component that has evolved to become an essential gene for organized cell divisions that occur in meristems and primordia during plant development.

## METHODS

### Transgenic Plant Material and Generation of the defective embryo and meristems Mutant

Transgenic tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) cultivar Moneymaker carrying maize transposable elements was used for all experiments. A total of 150 transposants was generated from a single *Dissociation* (*Ds*) T-DNA line (1561E) by selection for excision and reinsertion of *Ds* after testcrossing a 1561E/10512I double heterozygote to wild-type plants (Carroll et al., 1995). The 10512I line carries the transposase gene (*sAc*) linked to  $\beta$ -glucuronidase (*GUS*). Seedlings carrying a transposed *Ds* were self-pollinated, and the progeny were screened for mutations. Family N174 carries a single transposed *Ds* and includes mutants exhibiting the *defective embryo and meristems* (*dem*) phenotype.

### Reversion of the *dem* Mutant in the Presence of the Transposase

To demonstrate instability of *dem* in the presence of a transposase, a *Dem* heterozygote was crossed to the transposase line 10512I (Carroll et al., 1995).  $F_1$  double heterozygotes for the *Ds* insertion and the transposase gene were identified by a polymerase chain reaction

(PCR) test (identifying *dem*<sup>P<sub>8</sub></sup>; see below) and histochemical staining for GUS (the marker for the transposase gene).  $F_1$  double heterozygotes were selfed, and the  $F_2$  generation was screened for GUS-positive mutant seedlings. GUS-positive mutants were observed for somatic instability of the mutant phenotype. Somatic  $F_2$  revertants were testcrossed to an untransformed tester, and the progeny were screened for germinal wild-type and mutant excision alleles at the *Dem* locus, as described below.

### Cloning the *Dem* cDNA

Fragments of the *Dem* gene were cloned by inverse PCR (IPCR) (Thomas et al., 1994) and used to screen a  $\lambda$ gt10 cDNA library constructed using seedling mRNA. We purified six positives from  $5 \times 10^5$  plaques, and one full-length *Dem* cDNA was sequenced on both strands. RNA and genomic DNA extraction and analysis were performed as described previously (Keddie et al., 1996).

### PCR Test for *Ds* Zygosity at the *Dem* Locus

The mutant line was maintained as a heterozygote. To detect zygosity for the *Ds* insertion in *Dem*, we developed a simple triplex PCR test (Thomas et al., 1994) with intact leaf tissue (Klimyuk et al., 1993; Carroll et al., 1995). Based on the sequences flanking both sides of the *Ds* in *dem*, oligonucleotide primers dem5' (5'-TTTCTGCTCCTAAATGCATTGAG-3') and dem3' (5'-TTCATGTTGGTGGGAACACTGCGA-3') were designed to amplify a 220-bp preinsertion fragment. dem5', in combination with primer B34 (5'-ACGGTCGGTACGGGATTTCCCAT-3'), which primes from sequences at the end of *Ds*, amplifies a 154-bp fragment corresponding to the *Ds* insertion in the *dem* gene. By using PCR with these three primers, we performed zygosity tests for the *Ds* insertion in *Dem* on individual seedlings.

### PCR Footprint Analysis of *Dem* Revertants

Footprint analysis was done using oligonucleotides dem5' and dem3'. PCR products from wild-type and germinal revertant plants were cloned and sequenced. In addition, a screen for new excision alleles was performed by crossing *sAc*<sup>+</sup> *dem*<sup>+/2</sup> heterozygotes with *dem*<sup>P<sub>8</sub></sup> heterozygotes. The seeds from this cross were germinated, and wild-type plants were discarded. After ~1 month, ~50% of the mutants initiated a shoot from between their cotyledons, and growth was resumed. To analyze the size of footprints left in new *dem* alleles, either dem3' or dem5' was kinase labeled with  $\gamma$ -labeled <sup>33</sup>P-ATP and used with the other primer to amplify excision alleles. PCR products were denatured and separated on a 6% polyacrylamide gel (Figure 4B).

### Microscopy and in Situ Hybridization

Samples for light microscopy were prepared using a microwave procedure. Tissue was fixed twice in formaldehyde acetic acid (FAA) at 37°C for a total of 30 min, dehydrated at 67°C in 70% ethanol and then 100% ethanol for 75 sec each, treated in 2-propanol at 75°C for 90 sec, and then embedded in molten Paraplast (Pelco, Reading, CA) at 67°C for ~3 hr in a 3440 MAX Laboratory microwave (Pelco). A full version of this protocol can be obtained from the National Science

Foundation Center home page ([www.plantbio.berkeley.edu](http://www.plantbio.berkeley.edu)). Samples were serially sectioned, stained in safranin O and orange gold to highlight densely cytoplasmic cells, and viewed on an Axiophot microscope (Carl Zeiss, Inc., Thornwood, NY). Samples prepared for scanning electron microscopy (SEM) were fixed in FAA, dehydrated in ethanol, dried in a critical point dryer, sputter coated with palladium to 20 nm, and viewed on a DS130 scanning electron microscope (ISI, Philadelphia, PA).

In situ RNA hybridization was performed using methods described by Coen et al. (1990). An internal 559-bp EcoRI fragment of the *Dem* cDNA was subcloned into pBluescript SK+ (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA). T7- and T3-primed digoxigenin-labeled RNA probes were made using digoxigenin RNA labeling mix (Boehringer Mannheim) and hydrolyzed at 60°C for 30 min in 100 mM carbonate buffer, pH 10.2. A minimum of three samples were examined per experiment, and sense strand controls were always included.

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